

Access DB# 86428**SEARCH REQUEST FORM**

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: HARDEE Examiner #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 2/11/03  
Art Unit: 1751 Phone Number 305-5599 Serial Number: CR 820,793  
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 9B36 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

**If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.**

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: BP 79856

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

Restricted to acrylate and  
methacrylate comonomers. Thanks.  
+ N-oxides

**STAFF USE ONLY**Searcher: Koroma RMSearcher Phone #: 305-3742Searcher Location: ELC 1700Date Searcher Picked Up: 2/11/03Date Completed: 2/11/03Searcher Prep & Review Time: 15min

Clerical Prep Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Online Time: 1h 15m**Type of Search**

NA Sequence (#) \_\_\_\_\_

AA Sequence (#) ☒ \_\_\_\_\_Structure (#) ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

Bibliographic \_\_\_\_\_

Litigation \_\_\_\_\_

Fulltext \_\_\_\_\_

Patent Family \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

**Vendors and cost where applicable**STN ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

Dialog \_\_\_\_\_

Questel/Orbit \_\_\_\_\_

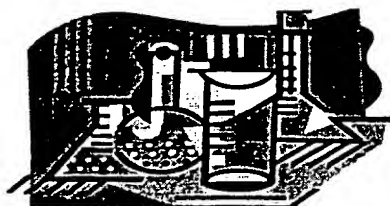
Dr.Link \_\_\_\_\_

Lexis/Nexis \_\_\_\_\_

Sequence Systems \_\_\_\_\_

WWW/Internet \_\_\_\_\_

Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_



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## Search Results Feedback Form

The search results generated for your recent request are attached. If you have any questions or comments (compliments or complaints) about the scope or the results of the search, please contact the searcher whose name is circled below.

Kathleen Fuller 308-4290

John Calve 308-4139

Barba Koroma 305-3542

Eric Linnell 308-4143

All searchers are located in the library in CP3/4 3D62

# EIC1700

## Search Results

### Feedback Form (Optional)



Scientific & Technical Information Center

The search results generated for your recent request are attached. If you have any questions or comments (compliments or complaints) about the scope or the results of the search, please contact *the EIC searcher* who conducted the search *or contact*:

Kathleen Fuller, Team Leader, 308-4290, CP3/4 3D62

### Voluntary Results Feedback Form

➤ I am an examiner in Workgroup:

Example:

1713

➤ Relevant prior art found, search results used as follows:

- ☐ 102 rejection
- ☐ 103 rejection
- ☐ Cited as being of interest.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the invention.
- ☐ Helped examiner better understand the state of the art in their technology.

Types of relevant prior art found:

- ☐ Foreign Patent(s)
- ☐ Non-Patent Literature  
(journal articles, conference proceedings, new product announcements etc.)

➤ Relevant prior art not found:

- ☐ Results verified the lack of relevant prior art (helped determine patentability).
- ☐ Search results were not useful in determining patentability or understanding the invention.

Other Comments:

Drop off completed forms in CP3/4 - 3D62 .

=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:39:35 ON 12 FEB 2003  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 11 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 488780-79-6  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 11 FEB 2003 HIGHEST RN 488780-79-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STN Note 27, Searching Properties  
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> file caplus

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:39:39 ON 12 FEB 2003  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 12 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 7  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 Feb 2003 (20030211/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

=> d que

L1 ( 157220)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ACRYLATE#  
L2 ( 178831)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON METHACRYLATE#  
L3 ( 40244)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N(2A)OXIDE# OR N-OXIDE#  
L4 ( 272330)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON PACR/PCT  
L5 ( 354972)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4  
L6 ( 480485)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L3 OR L2 OR L1  
L7 ( 327)SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND (FABRIC OR TEXTILE) (5A) (  
CARE OR ABRA?)  
L8 237 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND (ACRYLATE OR METHACRYLAT  
E OR ?ACRYLAMID? OR N(2A)OXIDE)

L9 145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (COMPOS? OR MIXTURE# OR  
INGREDIENT#)  
L10 32 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND (SOFTEN? OR DYE?)

=> d ibib abs hitstr ind total l10

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545942 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:138664

TITLE: **Compositions** which prevent **abrasive**  
color loss from denim **fabric**

INVENTOR(S): Gordon, Neil James; Zhang, Shulin; Ceulemans, Raphael  
Angeline Alfons; Coenen, Annick Hilda Rose

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter + Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

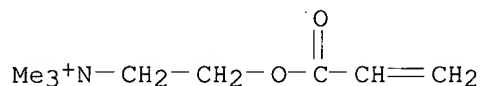
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001053600	A1	20010726	WO 2000-US8032	20000324
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1240382	A1	20020918	EP 2000-916664	20000324
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-176585P P	20000118
			WO 2000-US8032 W	20000324
AB	The fabric <b>dye</b> protection <b>compns.</b> comprise .gtoreq.1 denim fabric enhancing compds., which stops the loss of fabric <b>dye</b> from denim fabric. The <b>compns.</b> comprise (A) .apprx.0.1% polymer, copolymer, or <b>mixts.</b> , the polymer or copolymer comprising .gtoreq.1 units having a cationic group and capable of attenuating and/or abating the loss of denim fabric <b>dye</b> , such as Sedipur CF803, and (B) the balance carriers and adjunct <b>ingredients</b> , optionally 0.1% fabric enhancing polyamine.			
IT	<b>69418-26-4, Acrylamide</b> -trimethylaminoethyl <b>acrylate</b> copolymer RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) ( <b>compns.</b> for denim which resists fading and color loss through abrasion)			
RN	<b>69418-26-4 CAPLUS</b>			
CN	Ethanaminium, N,N,N-trimethyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			
CM	1			
CRN	44992-01-0			

KOROMA EIC1700

CMF C8 H16 N O2 . Cl

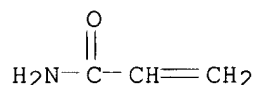


● Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM D06P001-52

ICS D06P005-06; D06P005-08

CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST cationic polymer denim enhancing compd color loss prevention

IT Polyamines

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(**compns.** for denim which resists fading and color loss through abrasion)

IT Textiles

(denim; **compns.** for denim which resists fading and color loss through abrasion)

IT 105-83-9 3855-32-1 4605-14-5 6711-48-4 7209-38-3,

1,4-Piperazinedipropanamine 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)

26062-79-3, Poly(dimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride) **69418-26-4**,

**Acrylamide**-trimethylaminoethyl **acrylate** copolymer

261715-00-8 261729-40-2 331764-96-6, Sedipur CF803 351415-98-0,

Sedipur CF 403 351415-99-1, Sedipur CF 104

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(**compns.** for denim which resists fading and color loss through abrasion)

REFERENCE COUNT:

3

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:314801 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:310044

TITLE:

**Fabric care compositions**

having reduced **fabric abrasion**

INVENTOR(S):

Cauwberghs, Serge Gabriel Pierre Roger; Ceulemans,

Raphael Angeline Alfons; Gordon, Neil James

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

KOROMA EIC1700

LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000026331	A1	20000511	WO 1999-US24941	19991022
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 9914980	A	20010814	BR 1999-14980	19991022
EP 1124927	A1	20010822	EP 1999-971446	19991022
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2002528663	T2	20020903	JP 2000-579704	19991022
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-106759P	P 19981102
			US 1998-110310P	P 19981130
			WO 1999-US24941	W 19991022

AB The present invention relates to fabric enhancement **compns.** which provide reduced **fabric abrasion** damage. The **compns.** of the present invention comprise: a) one or more **fabric abrasion** polymers, the polymers comprising the following units: i) at least one monomeric unit comprising an amide moiety; ii) at least one monomeric unit comprising an **N-oxide** moiety; or iii) a polymer which contains at least one monomeric unit comprising an amide moiety and at least one monomeric unit comprising an **N-oxide** moiety; and b) the balance carriers and fabric conditioning or fabric enhancement **ingredients**. A **fabric care compn.** contained polyvinylpyrrolidone.

IT **30581-59-0**, Dimethylaminoethyl **methacrylate** vinylpyrrolidone copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (**fabric care compns.** having reduced **fabric abrasion**)

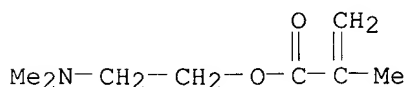
RN 30581-59-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

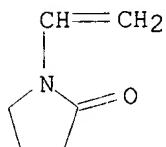
CRN 2867-47-2

CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0  
CMF C6 H9 N O



IC ICM C11D003-37  
ICS C11D003-36  
CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)  
ST **abrasion resistance fabric care compn; polyvinylpyrrolidone fabric care compn**  
IT **Fabric softeners**  
(**fabric care compns.** having reduced **fabric abrasion**)  
IT 9003-39-8, Luviskol K90 **30581-59-0**, Dimethylaminoethyl **methacrylate** vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 113970-16-4, Poly(N-vinyl-4-methyl-2-oxazolidone) 182482-80-0, Polyvinylloxazolidone  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(**fabric care compns.** having reduced **fabric abrasion**)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:311083 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:342773  
TITLE: Personal care **compositions** containing organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers  
INVENTOR(S): Peffly, Marjorie Mossman; Bolich, Raymond Edward, Jr.; Torgerson, Peter Marte; Midha, Sanjeev  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9922708	A1	19990514	WO 1998-IB1742	19981102
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 6093410	A	20000725	US 1997-964325	19971105
AU 9895552	A1	19990524	AU 1998-95552	19981102

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EP 1028704	A1	20000823	EP 1998-949184	19981102
EP 1028704	B1	20020320		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9815266	A	20001010	BR 1998-15266	19981102
JP 2001521883	T2	20011113	JP 2000-518645	19981102
AT 214590	E	20020415	AT 1998-949184	19981102
ZA 9810087	A	19990505	ZA 1998-10087	19981104

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-964325	A	19971105
WO 1998-IB1742	W	19981102

- AB Emulsion **compns.**, suitable for personal care applications such as hair styling, and other applications, are disclosed. The **compns.** comprise: (a) a silicone functional polymer; (b) an organopolysiloxane emulsion contg. (i) a polyorganosiloxane dispersed as particles in the emulsion, the polyorganosiloxane having an av. particle size of <150 nm, and (ii) a surfactant system for dispersing the organopolysiloxane in the emulsion; (c) a carrier comprising .gtoreq.0.5 % of the **compn.**, of a first solvent selected from the group consisting of water, water-sol. org. solvents, org. solvents which are strongly to moderately strong in hydrogen-bonding parameter, and **mixts.** thereof. Wherein the first solvent is other than C1-C3 monohydric alc., C1-C3 ketone and C1-C3 ether, wherein the silicone functional polymer is present in an amt. effective to stabilize the emulsion in the personal care **compn.** An aftershave stick lotion contained SDA-40 ethanol 75, sodium stearate 6, glycerol 4, propylene glycol 3, perfume 0.3, menthol 0.1, distd. water 6 %, and a premix contg. Abil Si-6431 1, SDA-40 ethanol 1, distd. water 1, and DC2-1550 (silicone emulsion from Dow Corning) 2.5 %.
- IC ICM A61K007-48  
ICS A61K007-06; C08L083-04
- CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
- ST cosmetic polysiloxane emulsion
- IT Shaving preparations  
(aftershave; personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(aminopropyl Me, hydroxy-terminated; personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers)
- IT Cosmetics  
(nail lacquers, removers; personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers)
- IT **Fabric softeners**  
Insect repellents  
(personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyacrylate-; personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers)
- IT Hair preparations  
(sprays; personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and silicone functional polymers)
- IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, polymers with Bu **acrylate** and dimethylsiloxane macromer 97-86-9D, Isobutyl **methacrylate**, polymers with **dimethylacrylamide** and dimethylsiloxane macromer 141-32-2D, Butyl **acrylate**, polymers with acrylic acid and dimethylsiloxane macromer 1663-39-4D, tert-Butyl **acrylate**,

polymers with acrylic acid and dimethylsiloxane macromer 2680-03-7D,  
 N,N-Dimethylacrylamide, polymers with iso-Bu  
**methacrylate** and dimethylsiloxane macromer 9016-00-6D,  
 Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer sru, macromers, polymers with acrylic acid  
 and Bu **acrylate** 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer,  
 macromers, polymers with acrylic acid and Bu **acrylate**  
 224319-14-6, Dow Corning 2-1845 224433-62-9, Dow Corning 2-1550  
 224433-67-4, Dow Corning 2-1716 224444-55-7, Abil Si 6431  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(personal care **compns.** contg. organosiloxane emulsions and  
 silicone functional polymers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:223006 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:254104

TITLE: Dryer-added fabric **softener**  
**composition** and product comprising chlorine  
 scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance  
 benefits

INVENTOR(S): Smith, John William; Corona, Alessandr, III; Trinh,  
 Toan; Wu, Ronghui; Swartley, Donald Marion

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9915612	A1	19990401	WO 1998-IB1349	19980828
W: BR, CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2304870	AA	19990401	CA 1998-2304870	19980828
EP 1017771	A1	20000712	EP 1998-938861	19980828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9812550	A	20000725	BR 1998-12550	19980828
JP 2001517740	T2	20011009	JP 2000-512907	19980828
US 6046154	A	20000404	US 1999-275844	19990324
US 6046155	A	20000404	US 1999-275845	19990324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-937904 A 19970925

WO 1998-IB1349 W 19980828

AB The title **compn.** has optimal characteristics for providing good  
 coverage of fabrics that are treated, and optionally comprising .gtoreq.1  
 fabric **softener** component, for imparting fabric appearance  
 benefits such as a quaternary ammonium active. Dryer-added fabric  
**softener compns.** also contain a chelant and/or a Cl  
 scavenger to protect colored fabrics from Cl in the next wash cycle.  
 Dryer sheets were impregnated with a **compn.** contg. di(soft  
 tallowoxyloxyethyl)dimethylammonium Me sulfate 54, clay 10, 1:2  
 stearyl dimethylamine/triple pressed stearic acid 32, and  
 N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylenediamine (Cl scavenger) 4%.

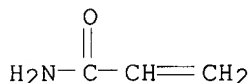
IT 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 RN 9003-05-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM C11D003-00  
 ICS C11D001-62; C11D003-30; C11D003-37; C11D017-04; C11D003-02  
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)  
 ST fabric **softener** dryer added; color **care fabric softener**; chelating agent color **care fabric softener**; amine color **care fabric softener**; chlorine scavenger color **care fabric softener**  
 IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (actives with greater biodegradability than di(hydrogenated tallowalkyl)dimethylammonium Me sulfate; dryer-added fabric **softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 IT Amino acids, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 IT Fabric **softeners**  
 (dryer-added fabric **softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 IT Polyamines  
 Polyamines  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamide-, color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 IT Polyamides, uses  
 Polyamides, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamine-, color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 IT Amines, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (polyamines, nonpolymeric, color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)  
 IT 102-60-3, N,N,N',N'-Tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylenediamine  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (Quadrol color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric**

**softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)

IT 77-86-1, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 124-28-7, Stearyldimethylamine 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 7632-50-0, Ammonium citrate 7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses 9002-98-6

**9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide** 12124-97-9, Ammonium bromide 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** contg. chlorine scavenger to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:223005 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:254103

TITLE: Dryer-added fabric **softener composition** to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits

INVENTOR(S): Smith, John William; Corona, Alessandro, III; Trinh, Toan; Wu, Ronghui

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

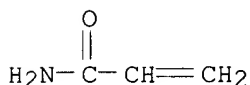
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9915611	A1	19990401	WO 1998-IB1347	19980828
W: BR, CA, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ZA 9808741	A	19990325	ZA 1998-8741	19980923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		US 1997-937536 A 19970925		
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 130:254103		
AB The title <b>compn.</b> has optimal characteristics for providing good coverage of fabrics that are treated, and optionally comprising .gtoreq.1 fabric <b>softener</b> component, for imparting fabric appearance benefits such as a quaternary ammonium active. Dryer-added fabric <b>softener compns.</b> may also contain a chelant and/or a Cl scavenger to protect colored fabrics from Cl in the next wash cycle. Dryer sheets were impregnated with a <b>compn.</b> contg. di(soft tallowoyloxyethyl)dimethylammonium Me sulfate 48 with 25% 7018 FA stearic:palmitic acid (Industrene 7018), poly(vinylpyrrolidone), cyclodextrin complex, and perfume.				
IT	<b>9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide</b>			
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (color <b>care</b> agent; dryer-added <b>fabric softener compn.</b> usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)				
RN	9003-05-8 CAPLUS			
CN	2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



- IC ICM C11D003-00
- ICS C11D001-62; C11D003-30; C11D003-37; C11D017-04; C11D003-02
- CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
- ST fabric **softener** dryer added; color **care fabric softener**; chelating agent color **care fabric softener**; amine color **care fabric softener**; chlorine scavenger color **care fabric softener**
- IT Amino acids, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT Fabric **softeners**  
(dryer-added fabric **softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT Polyamines  
Polyamines  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(polyamide-, color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT Polyamides, uses  
Polyamides, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(polyamine-, color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT Amines, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(polyamines, nonpolymeric, color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(tetraalkylammonium compds., actives with greater biodegradability than di(hydrogenated tallowalkyl)dimethylammonium Me sulfate; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT 102-60-3, N,N,N',N'-Tetrakis(2-hydroxypropyl)ethylenediamine  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(Quadrol color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric softener compn.** usage to provide color and other fabric appearance benefits)
- IT 77-86-1, Tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane 100-97-0, Hexamethylenetetramine, uses 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 124-28-7, Stearyldimethylamine 141-43-5, Monoethanolamine, uses 7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses 9002-98-6 **9003-05-8**, **Polyacrylamide** 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (color **care** agent; dryer-added **fabric**  
**softener compn.** usage to provide color and other  
 fabric appearance benefits)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:512202 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:217887

TITLE: Nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with  
 improved softness and good adhesion to materials and  
 absorbent products therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Fujiwara, Toshikatsu; Horiuchi, Shingo; Sugawara,  
 Shigeyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10212651	A2	19980811	JP 1997-9955	19970123
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-9955	19970123

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:217887

AB The nonwoven fabrics comprise fibers consisting of a (A) component comprising .gtoreq.20% ethylene-acrylic acid ester-maleic anhydride copolymers and linear higher fatty acids or metal salts thereof (Cn-1H2(n-m)-1COO-)aXa+ (I; n = 10-30; m = no. of unsatd. bonds in the aliph. chain; X = Li, K, Na, Ca, Mg, Zn, Pb, Al, Ba, Cd) and (B) a component comprising cryst. thermoplastic polymers and having the surface partially or wholly comprising A component and having I content 500-5000 ppm. The nonwoven fabrics are useful for sanitary napkins, disposable diapers, and medical-care products (no data). A **compn.** contg. 88:9.5:2.5 Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer (II) and 3000 ppm (on fiber) Mg stearate as the sheath and isotactic polypropylene as the core were together melt spun at 50:50 ratio, passed through an air sucker, treated with elec. corona, opened, piled on a conveyer, and embossed at m.p. or **softening** temp. of II component to give a nonwoven fabric exhibiting softness rating (10 monitors, 1 good handle per monitor) 9 and strength of adhesion to Al foil 2.4 kg/5 cm, strength of adhesion to kraft paper 7.5 kg/5 cm, and strength of adhesion to rayon fabric 6.4 kg/5 cm.

IT **41171-14-6**, Ethyl **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

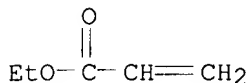
(fiber, bicomponent with polypropylene or poly(ethylene terephthalate) core; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)

RN 41171-14-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

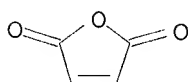
CM 1

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6  
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3

CRN 74-85-1  
CMF C2 H4



- IC ICM D04H003-00  
ICS A61F013-54; A61F013-15; D01F006-30; D01F006-46; D04H003-14;  
D04H003-16
- CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 63
- ST nonwoven synthetic absorbent material softness; polypropylene ethyl **acrylate** copolymer bicomponent fiber; fiber synthetic nonwoven absorbent material softness; PET ethyl **acrylate** copolymer bicomponent fiber; sanitary napkin synthetic nonwoven softness; disposable diaper synthetic nonwoven softness; medical good synthetic nonwoven softness; fatty acid synthetic nonwoven softness; magnesium stearate synthetic nonwoven softness
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride, bicomponent with polypropylene or poly(ethylene terephthalate) fibers; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Polyester fibers, uses  
Polypropene fibers, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(bicomponent with fibers from Et **acrylate** copolymers or their blends with polyethylene or LLDPE; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)

- IT Polymer blends  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (blends of Et **acrylate** copolymers and polyethylene or LLDPE, fiber, bicomponent with cryst. polymers; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Linear low density polyethylenes  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (blends with Et **acrylate** copolymers, fiber, bicomponent with polypropylene or PET core; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Polyesters, uses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (fiber, bicomponent with sheath contg. Et **acrylate** -ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymers; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Fatty acids, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 (long-chain; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers contg. higher fatty acid or salts with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Disposable diapers  
 Medical goods  
 (medical-**care** products; nonwoven **fabrics** of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (nonwoven fabrics of long fibers from cryst. polymer core and Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer-contg. sheath with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Nonwoven fabrics  
 (nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers contg. higher fatty acid or salts with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Adhesion, physical  
 (nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT Medical goods  
 (sanitary napkins; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (blends with Et **acrylate** copolymers, fiber, bicomponent with polypropylene or PET core; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)



- IT 41171-14-6, Ethyl **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (fiber, bicomponent with polypropylene or poly(ethylene terephthalate) core; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (fiber, bicomponent with sheath contg. Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymers; nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)
- IT 544-63-8, Tetradecanoic acid, uses 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 557-07-3, Zinc oleate 2624-31-9, Potassium hexadecanoate 19704-83-7, Calcium linoleate 20336-95-2, Lithium decanoate 75501-00-7, Sodium triacontanoate 98978-61-1 138172-77-7  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
 (nonwoven fabrics of synthetic long fibers contg. higher fatty acid or salts with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and absorbent products therefrom)

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:512201 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:204128

TITLE: Nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials and hygroscopic products therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Fujiwara, Toshikatsu; Horiuchi, Shingo; Sugawara, Shigeyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10212650	A2	19980811	JP 1997-9782	19970122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-9782	19970122

AB The nonwoven fabrics comprise melt-adherable fibers consisting of a component (A) contg. .gtoreq.20% ethylene-acrylic acid ester-maleic anhydride copolymers and a component comprising cryst. thermoplastic polymers having m.p. greater than the m.p. of A component and have the surface partially or wholly comprising A component and have A component essentially contg. hydrocarbon lubricants and optionally contg. inorg. powders and have total content of hydrocarbon lubricants 2-20%. The nonwoven **fabrics** are useful for health-**care** materials, disposable diapers, and sanitary napkins (no data). A **compn.** contg. 9.5:88:2.5 Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer (I; m.p. 102.degree.) and 10% (on fiber) microparaffin as the sheath and isotactic polypropylene as the core were together melt spun at

50:50 ratio, passed through an air sucker, exposed to elec. corona, opened, piled on an endless conveyer, and embossed at the m.p. or **softening** temp. of I to give a nonwoven fabric with softness rating (10 monitors) 8 and strength of adhesion to Al foil 2.9 kg/5 cm, strength of adhesion to kraft paper 8.0 kg/5 cm, and strength of adhesion to rayon fabric 6.9 kg/5 cm.

IT **41171-14-6**, Ethyl **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(fiber, bicomponent with cryst. thermoplastic polymers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable, long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

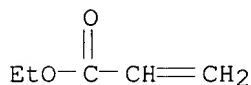
RN 41171-14-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene and 2,5-furandione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

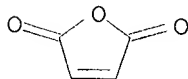
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 3

CRN 74-85-1

CMF C2 H4



IC ICM D04H003-00

ICS A61F013-54; A61F013-15; D01F006-30; D01F006-46; D04H003-14; D04H003-16

CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

ST nonwoven synthetic conjugate fiber softness; adhesion synthetic conjugate fiber nonwoven; ethylene copolymer polypropylene bicomponent fiber

KOROMA EIC1700

nonwoven; PET ethylene polymer bicomponent fiber nonwoven; paraffin synthetic fiber nonwoven softness; talc synthetic fiber nonwoven softness; silica synthetic fiber nonwoven softness; titania synthetic fiber nonwoven softness; medical good synthetic fiber nonwoven softness; disposable diaper synthetic fiber nonwoven softness; sanitary napkin synthetic fiber nonwoven softness

IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride, bicomponent with polypropylene fibers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Paraffin waxes, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(additives; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Polyester fibers, uses

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(bicomponent with Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer-polyethylene blend fibers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Polypropene fibers, uses

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(bicomponent with ethylene polymer fibers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Polymer blends

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(blends of Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymers with polyethylene, fiber, bicomponent with cryst. polymers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(fiber, bicomponent with Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer-polyethylene blends; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Medical goods

(health-**care** materials; nonwoven **fabrics** of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials for)

IT Lubricants

(hydrocarbons, additives; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT Hydrocarbons, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(lubricants, additives; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long

- synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT Adhesion, physical  
Nonwoven fabrics  
(nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT Disposable diapers  
(nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials for)
- IT Inorganic compounds  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(powd., additives; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT Medical goods  
(sanitary napkins; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials for)
- IT 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, uses 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, uses 10043-67-1, Alum  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
(additive; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, uses 14807-96-6, Talc, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(additive; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), uses  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(fiber, bicomponent with Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer-polyethylene blends; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(fiber, bicomponent with Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymers or their blends with polyethylene; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT 41171-14-6, Ethyl **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(fiber, bicomponent with cryst. thermoplastic polymers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(fiber, blends with Et **acrylate**-ethylene-maleic anhydride copolymers, bicomponent with cryst. polymers; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(waxes, additives; nonwoven fabrics of melt-adherable long synthetic conjugate fibers with improved softness and good adhesion to materials)

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:485480 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:190261

TITLE: Abrasion-resistant elastic sheets, expandable sheets, elastic cellular moldings, and related products therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Kuremoto, Isamu; Morikawa, Tomio; Goto, Akio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Marushin Chemical Rubber K. K., Japan; Nippon Unicar Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10195256	A2	19980728	JP 1996-356679	19961227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-356679	19961227

AB The elastic sheets comprise 70-90 parts ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (melt index 0.5-5 g/10 min, vinyl acetate content 17-26%) and 10-30 parts polyurethane elastomers (Vicat **softening** point 70-100.degree.). The blends are kneaded at 80-130.degree. for .gtoreq.7 min and then calendered using chilled rollers. The expandable sheets comprise the blends and further contain 0.1-25 parts chem. blowing agents, where the total **compsns.** are kneaded and calendered as above. Elastic moldings, prepd. by heating the expandable sheets of proper size in molds at or above the decompn. point of the blowing agents, are also claimed. To prep. moldings with skin layers, laminates of the expandable sheets and the elastic sheets are heated as above. Also claimed are elastic moldings with skin layers, where the elastic layers are prepd. from 100 parts polyolefins, thermoplastic elastomers, natural rubber, and/or synthetic rubbers and 0.1-25 parts chem. blowing agents. Shoe soles, shoes and sandals with such soles, pool mats, and mats for domestic animals comprise the elastic moldings. Multilayer laminates of the elastic sheets and (non)woven fabrics, and flexible containers therefrom, are also claimed. Thus, a 20:80 blend of Resamine P 2045 and NUC 3195 was kneaded for 10 min and calender molded with a chill roll to give a 2-mm-thick sheet showing tensile strength 66 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, elongation 620%, tear strength 21 kg/cm, abrasion resistance (ASTM D 1630) 231, resilience 48%, and hardness (JIS K 6301) 82.

IT 9010-86-0, Ethylene-ethyl **acrylate** copolymer

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

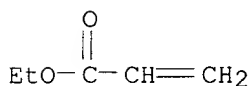
(cellular, DQDJ 6182; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl

acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)  
 RN 9010-86-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with ethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 74-85-1

CMF C2 H4



- IC ICM C08L023-04
- ICS B29C043-18; B29C043-24; B29C044-00; B29D007-00; C08J009-06;  
C08L075-04; B29K055-00; B29K105-04; B29L007-00
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
Section cross-reference(s): 39, 40
- ST EVA urethane rubber blend molding; ethylene vinyl acetate copolymer  
**compn** molding; abrasion resistant cellular molding EVA based; shoe  
sandal mat elastic molding
- IT Abrasion-resistant materials  
Shoes  
(abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate  
copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Urethane rubber, uses  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate  
copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Plastic foams  
Polymer blends  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES  
(Uses)  
(abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate  
copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Mats  
(cellular, elastic; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl  
acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Containers  
(flexible; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate  
copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Isoprene rubber, uses  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or  
engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(of cis-1,4-configuration, JSR IR 2200, cellular; abrasion-resistant  
moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends

- with good cushioning property)
- IT Urethane rubber, uses  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polyether-, cellular, Resamine P 2045, Estane 58202; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Shoes  
(soles; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT Polypropene fibers, uses  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(woven **fabrics**; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT 123-77-3, Azodicarbonamide  
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(blowing agents, AZ 605; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT 9010-86-0, Ethylene-ethyl **acrylate** copolymer  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(cellular, DQDJ 6182; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT 24937-78-8, NUC 3195  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(cellular, NUC 3770; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT 9003-07-0, Y 201  
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(fiber, woven **fabrics**; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)
- IT 9003-31-0  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(cis-1,4-Isoprene rubber, JSR IR 2200, cellular; abrasion-resistant moldings from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer/urethane rubber blends with good cushioning property)

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:101051 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:105434

TITLE: Waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction and water-repellent products therefrom

INVENTOR(S): Karasawa, Rumi; Okamoto, Takaharu; Hiraiwa, Shogo; Sakai, Terue

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Japan; Kyoken Kasei Kk

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KOROMA EIC1700

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08296175	A2	19961112	JP 1995-103611	19950427
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-103611	19950427
AB	In the title process, products (A) contg. synthetic fibers are treated with solns. contg. perfluoroalkyl group-contg. acrylic copolymers 0.01-10, aminoplasts 0.01-2, polyfunctional blocked isocyanate group-contg. urethane polymers 0.01-4, and ethylene carbonate (I) 0.1-30 parts per 100 parts A and heat-treated to give products suitable for sports wear (no data). A <b>dyed</b> polyamide oxford was padded with an aq. <b>compn.</b> contg. waterproofing agent (prepd. by polymn. of a <b>mixt.</b> of C4-12F9-25CH2CH2OCOCH:CH2 88, MeEtCNOCONHC6H4CH2C6H4NHCO2CH2CH2CH:CH2 1, stearyl <b>acrylate</b> 9, and vinyl chloride 4 g) 60, urethane polymer (prepd. from trimethylolpropane 120, <b>mixt.</b> of 2,4-TDI and 2,6-TDI 423, and Me Et ketoxime 86 g) 5, Catalyst WL-2 1, Sumitex Resin M 6 3, Sumitex Accelerator ACX 1, I 20, and H2O 910 g to pickup 60%, dried at 120.degree. for 3 min, and heat-treated 45 s to give a fabric exhibiting water resistance (JIS L-1092; shower method) 100 initially, 100 after 10 washings, and 90-100 on <b>abrading</b> the <b>fabric</b> for 50 cycles in an appearance retention tester for 50 cycles in the wet state.			
IC	ICM D06M015-256			
	ICS D06M015-423			
CC	40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)			
ST	fabric synthetic waterproofing washfastness; polyamide fabric waterproofing washfastness; fluoropolymer waterproofing agent synthetic fabric; polyurethane finish synthetic fabric waterproofing fastness; aminoplast finish synthetic fabric waterproofing fastness; ethylene carbonate synthetic fabric waterproofing fastness; <b>abrasion</b> fastness synthetic <b>fabric</b> waterproofing; sports wear water repellent synthetic fabric			
IT	Aminoplasts RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (additive; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)			
IT	Polyurethanes, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (additives; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)			
IT	Aminoplasts RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) (additives; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)			
IT	Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (fabrics; waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)			
IT	Waterproofing agents (fluoropolymers; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)			
IT	Textiles RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)			



- (from synthetic fibers; waterproofing with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)
- IT Waterproofing  
(of synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)
- IT Clothing  
(sportswear; waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for)
- IT Fluoropolymers, uses  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(waterproofing agents; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)
- IT Polyamide fibers, uses  
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction and water-repellent products therefrom)
- IT 96-29-7DP, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, reaction products with TDI-trimethylolpropane copolymers 9017-09-8DP, TDI-trimethylolpropane copolymer, Me Et ketimine-terminated  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(additive; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)
- IT 9003-08-1  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(additive; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)
- IT 96-49-1, Ethylene carbonate  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)  
(synthetic fiber products treated with acrylic fluoropolymers, urethanes, aminoplasts, and ethylene carbonate)
- IT 75-01-4DP, polymers with perfluoralkyl group-contg. vinyl compd., stearyl **acrylate** and N-contg. vinyl compd.  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(waterproofing agent; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)
- IT 79-10-7DP, 2-Propenoic acid, perfluoroalkyl ethers, polymers with vinyl compds. and stearyl **acrylate**, uses 4813-57-4DP, Stearyl **acrylate**, polymers with perfluoralkyl group-contg. vinyl compd., vinyl chloride and N-contg. vinyl compd. 185972-01-4DP, polymers with perfluoralkyl group-contg. vinyl compd., stearyl **acrylate** and vinyl chloride  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(waterproofing agents; for waterproofing synthetic fiber products with lasting fastness to washings and friction for water-repellent products)

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:537266 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:171549

TITLE: **Softening**-through-the-wash laundry detergent

KOROMA EIC1700

INVENTOR(S): **compositions**  
 Van Leeuwen, Petrus Johannes; Convents, Andre  
 Christian; Busch, Alfred  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Company, USA  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 719856	A1	19960703	EP 1994-870213	19941229
EP 719856	B1	20021016		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1994-870213 19941229

AB The present invention relates to softness through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** capable of providing excellent color **care** and **fabric** softness benefits comprising a polymeric **dye** transfer inhibiting agent, and a clay **softening** system characterized in that the polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibiting agent is substantially water-insol.; preferably said agent is a crosslinked polymer. Optionally, the water-insol. polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitor is used with a water-sol. polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitor. Crosslinked poly(vinylpyrrolidone) is a typical water-insol. **dye**-transfer inhibitor.

IC ICM C11D003-00  
 ICS C11D003-37; C11D003-12

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

ST clay **softener** laundry detergent; **dye** transfer inhibitor crosslinked polymer detergent; polyvinylpyrrolidone crosslinked **dye** transfer inhibitor detergent

IT Polyamines  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (N-oxides; **softening**-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitors)

IT **Softening** agents  
 (**softening**-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** . contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitors)

IT Polymers, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (**softening**-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** . contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitors)

IT Detergents  
 (laundry, **softening**-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitors)

IT Clays, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (smectitic, **softening**-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric **dye**-transfer inhibitors)

IT 9003-39-8D, Polyvinylpyrrolidone, crosslinked  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (dye-transfer inhibitor; softening-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric dye-transfer inhibitors)

IT 9045-81-2 180627-84-3D, Vinylimidazole-4-vinylpyridine N-oxide-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer, crosslinked  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (softening-through-the-wash laundry detergent **compns.** contg. clay **softeners** and polymeric dye-transfer inhibitors)

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:462487 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:117333

TITLE: Wrinkle reducing **composition** for fabric and spray dispenser

INVENTOR(S): Vogel, Alice Marie; Wahl, Errol Hoffman; Cappel, Jerome Paul; Ward, Thomas Carl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9615310	A2	19960523	WO 1995-US14033	19951031
WO 9615310	A3	19960808		
W: BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, MX, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 791096	A1	19970827	EP 1995-938981	19951031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9509716	A	19971021	BR 1995-9716	19951031
JP 10508912	T2	19980902	JP 1995-516104	19951031
ZA 9509558	A	19960605	ZA 1995-9558	19951110
US 5798107	A	19980825	US 1996-668978	19960624
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-338314	19941110
			WO 1995-US14033	19951031

AB The sprayable **compn.** comprises a wrinkle reducing active, which is made up of an effective amt. of silicone and an effective amt. of film-forming polymer, and a liq. carrier, such as water or a **mixt** of water and solvent, and is applied with any spray dispenser. The **compn.** is substantially free of starch, modified starch, and **mixts.**, and results a loss modulus difference .gtorsim.3.3 .times. 107 Pascal on fabric. The wrinkle reducing actives in the **compn** can be detd. through dynamic mech. anal. using a 100% cotton broadcloth swatch and a fixed vol. of a sample of wrinkle reducing active. A typical **compn.** (durable press grade 4.2) comprised polydimethylsiloxane (GE SM 2140) 1.00, acrylic acid-Et **acrylate**-methacrylic acid-Me **methacrylate** copolymer (Amerhold DR 25) 0.50, Sandopan DTC surfactant 0.10, perfume 0.01, preservative 0.0003%, and water the balance.

IT 25053-63-8, Acrylic acid-ethyl **acrylate**-methacrylic acid-methyl **methacrylate** copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Amerhold DR 25; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

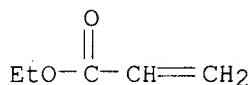
RN 25053-63-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

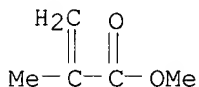
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CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

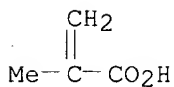
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

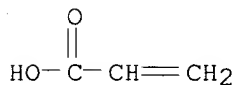
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 30581-59-0

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

RN 30581-59-0 CAPLUS

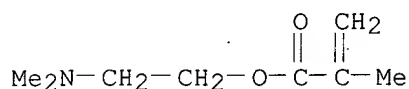
KOROMA EIC1700

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2

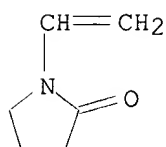
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



IC ICM D06M015-643

ICS D06M023-06; G01N033-36; G01N003-00

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST sprayable wrinkle reducing agent; **textile easy care** finishing agent; silicone contg wrinkle reducing agent; acrylic polymer impart shape retention fabric

IT Betaines

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT Polysiloxanes

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

([(aminoethyl)amino]propyl, di-Me, wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT Fabric finishing

(agents, silicone and film forming polymer; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT Polysiloxanes

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(di-Me, epoxy-contg., **Softener** DSW 17; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT Epoxy resins

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(epoxy-contg. di-Me polysiloxane-, **Softener** DSW 17; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT Coating apparatus

(spray, for applying wrinkle reducing **compn.** on fabric)

IT 25053-63-8, Acrylic acid-ethyl **acrylate**-methacrylic

KOROMA EIC1700

acid-methyl **methacrylate** copolymer

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Amerhold DR 25; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT 31692-79-2

RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(DC 1669; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

IT 79-41-4D, esters, polymer with Et betaine 9002-89-5 9016-00-6,  
 Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 9045-81-2 25212-19-5 29499-22-7  
 29792-49-2 **30581-59-0** 31900-57-9 59680-46-5, Kymene 557H  
 72018-12-3 133184-01-7 156623-21-1D, hydroxy-terminated 168678-85-1,  
 Cypro 515 179077-76-0 179241-45-3, Diaformer Z-SM  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:462486 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:117332

TITLE: Wrinkle reducing **composition** for fabric

INVENTOR(S): Vogel, Alice Marie; Wahl, Errol Hoffman; Cappel, Jerome Paul; Ward, Thomas Carl

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9615309	A2	19960523	WO 1995-US14030	19951031
WO 9615309	A3	19960718		
W: BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, MX, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 791097	A2	19970827	EP 1995-939646	19951031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9509712	A	19980616	BR 1995-9712	19951031
JP 10508911	T2	19980902	JP 1995-516102	19951031
ZA 9509557	A	19960528	ZA 1995-9557	19951110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-338313 A 19941110

WO 1995-US14030 W 19951031

AB The sprayable **compn.** comprises a wrinkle reducing active, which is made up of an effective amt. of silicone and an effective amt. of film-forming polymer, and a liq. carrier, such as water or a **mixt** . of water and solvent. The **compn.** is substantially free of starch, modified starch, and **mixts.**, and results a loss modulus difference .gtorsim.3.3 .times. 107 Pascal on fabric. The wrinkle reducing actives in the **compn.** can be detd. through dynamic mech. anal. using a 100% cotton broadcloth swatch and a fixed vol. of a sample of wrinkle reducing active. A typical **compn.** (durable press grade 4.2) comprised polydimethylsiloxane (GE SM 2140) 1.00, acrylic acid-Et **acrylate**-methacrylic acid-Me **methacrylate** copolymer (Amerhold DR 25) 0.50, Sandopan DTC surfactant 0.10, perfume 0.01, preservative 0.0003%, and water the balance.

IT **25053-63-8**, Acrylic acid-ethyl **acrylate**-methacrylic acid-methyl **methacrylate** copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(Amerhold DR 25; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

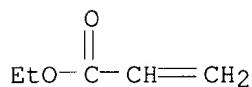
RN 25053-63-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

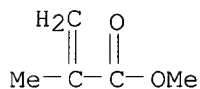
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

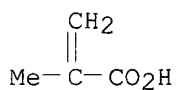
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

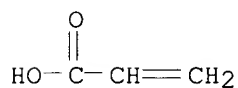
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IT 30581-59-0

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

RN 30581-59-0 CAPLUS

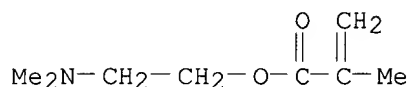
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

KOROMA EIC1700

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2

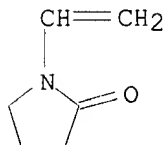
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



- IC ICM D06M015-643  
ICS D06M013-144; D06M013-463; D06M015-263; D06M023-04
- CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST sprayable wrinkle reducing agent; **textile easy care** finishing agent; silicone contg wrinkle reducing agent; acrylic polymer impart shape retention fabric
- IT Betaines  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
([(aminoethyl)amino]propyl, di-Me, wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT Fabric finishing  
(agents, silicone and film forming polymer; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(di-Me, epoxy-contg., **Softener** DSW 17; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(epoxy-contg. di-Me polysiloxane-, **Softener** DSW 17; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT **25053-63-8**, Acrylic acid-ethyl **acrylate**-methacrylic acid-methyl **methacrylate** copolymer  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(Amerhold DR 25; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT 31692-79-2  
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(DC 1669 and Dimethiconol; wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)
- IT 79-41-4D, esters, polymer with Et betaine 9002-89-5 9016-00-6,

KOROMA EIC1700



Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] 9045-81-2 25212-19-5 29499-22-7  
 29792-49-2 **30581-59-0** 31900-57-9 59680-46-5, Kymene 557H  
 72018-12-3 133184-01-7 156623-21-1D, hydroxy-terminated 168678-85-1,  
 Cypro 515 179077-76-0 179241-45-3, Diaformer Z-SM  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (wrinkle reducing **compn.** for fabric)

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452711 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:170814  
 TITLE: Wrinkle reducing **composition** for clothing  
 INVENTOR(S): Vogel, Alice M.; Wahl, Errol H.; Cappel, Jerome P.;  
 Ward, Thomas C.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5532023	A	19960702	US 1994-337921	19941110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-337921	19941110

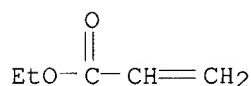
AB A sprayable **compn.** which produces a laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finish on clothing comprises a wrinkle reducing active, which is made up of an effective amt. of silicone and an effective amt. of film-forming polymer, and a liq. carrier. The **compn.** is substantially free of starch, modified starch, and **mixts.** thereof, and results in a Loss Modulus Difference of >3.3 .times. 107 Pa on fabric.

IT **25053-63-8**, Amerhold DR 25 **30581-59-0**, Dimethylaminoethyl **methacrylate**-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (film-forming agent; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)

RN 25053-63-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

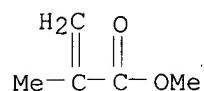
CM 1

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

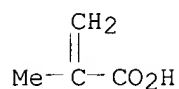
CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-41-4

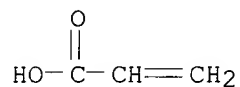
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



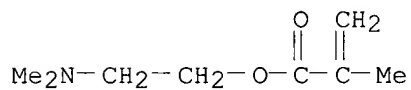
RN 30581-59-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2

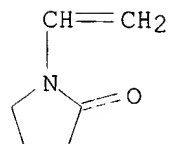
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 2

CRN 88-12-0

CMF C6 H9 N O



KOROMA EIC1700

IC ICM B05D003-02  
 NCL 427008000  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 ST starch free wrinkle reducing finish clothing; laundry resistant wrinkling  
 reducing finish clothing; silicone sprayable wrinkle reducing finish  
 clothing  
 IT Polyamines  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 (film-forming agent; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for  
 producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT Betaines  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 (methacryloylethyl, polymers with **methacrylates**, film-forming  
 agent; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing  
 laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT Wearing apparel  
 (silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing  
 laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT Alcohols, uses  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 (C12-13, ethoxylated, Neodol 23-6.5, film-forming agent;  
 silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing  
 laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 ([ (aminoethyl) amino] propyl Me, di-Me, Dow Corning 108; silicone-contg.  
 sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant  
 wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 ([ (aminoethyl) amino] propyl Me, di-Me, trimethylsilyl-terminated,  
 Sandoperm ME; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing  
 laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT **Textile easy-care** finishing  
 (creaseproofing, agents, silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.**  
 for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on  
 clothing)  
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing  
 laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)  
 IT Epoxy resins, uses  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me siloxane-, **Softener** DSW; silicone-contg. sprayable  
**compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing  
 finishes on clothing)  
 IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material  
 use); USES (Uses)  
 (di-Me, 3-hydroxypropyl Me, ethoxylated propoxylated, silicone-contg.  
 sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant  
 wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)

- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(di-Me, epoxy, **Softener** DSW; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)
- IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(polymers, film-forming agent; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)
- IT 31692-79-2, DC 1669  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(DC 1784; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)
- IT 25212-19-5  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(Delsette 101, film-forming agent; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)
- IT 9016-00-6, Poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)]  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(SM 2140 and SM 2068A; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)
- IT 79-41-4D, esters, polymers with methacryloylethyl betaine 106-89-8D, reaction products with adipic acid-diethylenetriamine copolymer **25053-63-8**, Amerhold DR 25 25085-20-5D, Adipic acid-diethylenetriamine copolymer, reaction products with epichlorohydrin **30581-59-0**, Dimethylaminoethyl **methacrylate** -vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 59680-46-5, Kymene 557H 133184-01-7, Cartaretin F 23 151065-65-5, Vinex 2019 168678-85-1, Cypro 515 179241-45-3, Diaformer Z-SM  
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(film-forming agent; silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)
- IT 31900-57-9D, Dimethylsilanediol homopolymer, hydroxy-terminated 156623-21-1D, trimethylsilyl-terminated  
RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(silicone-contg. sprayable **compns.** for producing laundry-resistant wrinkle-preventing finishes on clothing)

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:332943 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:89085

TITLE: Manufacture of indigo-**dyed** fabrics with washed and worn appearance and soft handle by simplified process

INVENTOR(S): Mcfarland, James E.; Davis, Ellis, Jr.; Teague, Edward W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Burlington Industries, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

KOROMA EIC1700

LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5514187	A	19960507	US 1994-309158	19940920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-309158	19940920

AB The title fabrics are prepd. by **dyeing** mech. spun cellulosic yarns with solns. contg. indigo **dyes** and polymeric thickening agents to cause area of **dye** penetration to the fibers <20% (on fiber cross section) to form yarns with a **dyed** surface and an undyed core, forming fabrics using the yarns as the warp and undyed yarns as the filling, and **abrading** the surface of the **fabrics** to cause partial or complete removal of the **dyed** yarn surface. Mech. spun cotton yarns were dipped in a bath contg. an indigo **dye** paste and 0.1% (as solids) Pomosist 117 (I; **polyacrylamide**) for 5 dips, washed, and sized with a **compn.** contg. corn starch. A woven fabric was prepd. using this yarn as the warp and undyed cotton yarn as the filling, made into jeans, treated with a desizing agent, abraded with a **compn.** contg. cellulose enzyme and pumice stones for 40 min at 140.degree.F, bleached, and treated with a soln. contg. Vircosoft SLP3 (**softening** agent) to give jeans with washed and worn appearance and shade strength 61.84% of shade strength obtained using no I.

IT **9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide**  
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (Pomosist 117, thickener; for manuf. of indigo-**dyed** fabrics with washed and worn appearance and soft handle by simplified process)

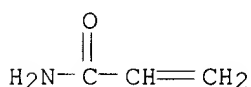
RN 9003-05-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM D06P007-00  
 ICS D06P005-02; C09B067-00

NCL 008401000

CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST cotton jean indigo **dyed** worn appearance; softness stonewashed indigo **dyed** cotton jean; denim cotton indigo **dyed** worn appearance

IT **Dyeing**  
 (indigo; for manuf. of fabrics with washed and worn appearance)

IT Wearing apparel  
 (manuf. of indigo-**dyed** jeans with washed and worn appearance and soft handle by simplified process)

IT Textiles  
 (cellulosic, manuf. of indigo-**dyed** fabrics with washed and worn appearance and soft handle by simplified process)

IT Textiles

KOROMA EIC1700

(cotton, denims; manuf. of indigo-**dyed** fabrics with washed and worn appearance and soft handle by simplified process)

IT **9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide**

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(Pomosisist 117, thickener; for manuf. of indigo-**dyed** fabrics with washed and worn appearance and soft handle by simplified process)

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:610178 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:210178

TITLE: A method and **compositions** for textile finishing

INVENTOR(S): Isharani, Jayanti V.; Raper, James Kenneth; Allen, Donald A., Jr.; Middleton, John W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 445077	A2	19910904	EP 1991-810117	19910221
EP 445077	A3	19920708		
EP 445077	B1	19940518		
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
ES 2054471	T3	19940801	ES 1991-810117	19910221
CA 2037327	AA	19910903	CA 1991-2037327	19910228
JP 04214469	A2	19920805	JP 1991-34882	19910301
US 5464545	A	19951107	US 1994-232308	19940425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-487560	19900302
			US 1991-804628	19911209
			US 1993-71213	19930602

AB A method for imparting durability to a textile finish comprises applying a **compn.** contg. a nonformaldehyde-releasing, reverse water-sol. polymer as binder resin. This finish can also contain **softener**, water repellents, oil repellents, flame retardants, soil release agent, etc. A 50/50 polyester-cotton textile was padded with a **compn.** contg. a reverse water-sol. polymer of poly(oxyethylene) and polymethylenepolyphenylene polyisocyanate, a polyethylene **softener**, and a perfluoroalkyl **acrylate**-polyethylene oxide block copolymer to 73% pickup, dried at 300.degree.F for 1 min, washed 5 times, and thumble-dried to give a fabric with Stark release rating 6 and wrinkle recovery 3.

IC ICM D06M015-53

ICS D06M015-09; D06M015-568; D06M015-277

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST finishing textile formaldehyde free; urethane polyoxyalkylene finish textile

IT Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(cotton blends, formaldehyde-free finishing of, urethane-polyoxyalkylenes or agents for)

IT **Textile easy-care** finishing

(durable-press, formaldehyde-free, urethane-polyoxyalkylenes for)

IT 9016-87-9D, reaction products with polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, reaction products with polymethylenepolyphenylene

polyisocyanate  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (finishing agents, for textiles, formaldehyde-free)  
 IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, perfluoroalkyl esters, polymers polyethylene glycol, block  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (stainproofing agents, for formaldehyde-free finishing agents)

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:431058 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:31058

TITLE: Foamable **composition** for printing on cellulose-containing textile materials

INVENTOR(S): Mazurina, N. A.; Efremova, G. V.; Dryagina, T. I.; Sokolova, T. N.; Glinkin, P. M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ivanovo Scientific-Research Institute of the Cotton-Paper Industry, USSR

SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret. 1991, (2), 69.  
 CODEN: URXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 1620515	A1	19910115	SU 1988-4412383	19880418
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SU 1988-4412383	19880418

AB The foamable (**compn.** for printing on cellulose-contg. textile materials) contg. reactive **dye**, urea, foaming agent, thickener, synthetic fatty acid monoethanolamide (10-16 C atoms) (I), NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>O has increased intensity of color and abrasion resistance. By using TMS prepn. (II) based on Na salt of a sulfonated **mixt.** of higher fatty alcs. as the foaming agent; hydroxyethyl cellulose (degree of hydroxyethylation 1.52-2.17) (III) thickener; and by also adding GPA-u prepn. (IV) based on modified **polyacrylamide** with the degree of hydrolysis 15-20% and GkZh-94M prepn. (V) based on poly(methylhydroxysiloxane) to the foam **compn.** Thus, the **compn.** contains reactive **dye** 10-50, urea (melt) 195-205, II 10-15, III 6.5-7.1, I 17-18, GPA-u prepn. IV (6% aq. soln.) 175-180, V 2-5, NaHCO<sub>3</sub> 25-35 g/kg, are H<sub>2</sub>O up to 1000 g/kg.

IT **9003-05-8D, Polyacrylamide**, hydrolyzed  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (foamable **compns.** contg., for printing on cellulosic textiles)

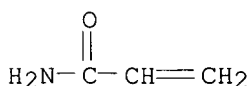
RN 9003-05-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



IC ICM D06P001-38  
CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)  
ST printing cellulosic textile foam **compn**; **abrasion**  
resistance printing **textile**  
IT Foaming agents  
(sulfonated fatty alc. sodium salts, for printing on textiles)  
IT Textile printing  
(reactive, foam **compns.** for, **dye**-urea-foaming agent  
**mixts.** as)  
IT **9003-05-8D, Polyacrylamide**, hydrolyzed 9004-62-0,  
Hydroxyethyl cellulose  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(foamable **compns.** contg., for printing on cellulosic  
textiles)

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS . COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:615882 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:215882  
TITLE: Concurrent **dyeing** and finishing. Part XI.  
A new approach for basic **dyeing** and resin  
finishing of PET/cotton blend fabric  
AUTHOR(S): Ibrahim, N. A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Text. Res. Div., Natl. Res. Cent., Dokki, Egypt  
SOURCE: American Dyestuff Reporter (1989), 78(6), 35-8, 42  
CODEN: ADREAI; ISSN: 0002-8266  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB A single-stage process for basic **dyeing** and resin finishing of  
50/50 polyester/cotton fabric for combinations of 5 finishing agents, 3  
basic **dyes**, and 5 catalysts, showed that the extent of  
**dyeing** as well as crosslinking reactions and/or interactions were  
governed by the natures and concns. of catalyst finishing agent, and basic  
**dye** as well as by curing conditions. Incorporation of Na  
**acrylate** in the formulation was accompanied by a significant  
decrement in the extent of **dyeing** and crosslinking. Prolonging  
the curing time up to 3 min. at 160.degree. enhanced the color strength,  
bound N and dry crease recovery of the treated fabrics, but the magnitude  
of color strength and the fastness properties of the **dyeings**  
were detd. by the nature of the **dye**.

CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)  
ST **dyeing** finishing concurrent polyester cotton  
IT **Textile easy-care** finishing  
(concurrent basic **dyeing** and, of cotton-polyester fabric)  
IT **Dyeing**  
(basic, concurrent finishing and, of cotton-polyester fabrics)  
IT 7722-76-1, Monoammonium phosphate 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate  
7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses and miscellaneous 7786-30-3, Magnesium  
chloride, uses and miscellaneous 12125-02-9, Ammonium chloride, uses and  
miscellaneous  
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
(catalysts, for concurrent **dyeing** and finishing of  
cotton-polyester fabrics)  
IT 9003-08-1  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(concurrent **dyeing**-finishing **compns.** contg.  
Cassurit, for polyester-cotton fabrics)  
IT 1854-26-8, Arkofix NG 12221-76-0, C.I. Basic Violet 33 28965-54-0,  
Knittex GR 74899-31-3, C.I. Basic Blue 120 109489-54-5, Finish DMA  
123759-40-0, Maxilon Brilliant Orange 2R



RL: USES (Uses)  
(concurrent **dyeing**-finishing **compns.** contg., for  
polyester-cotton fabrics)

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:615881 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:215881

TITLE: One-stage technology for **dyeing** and  
finishing of cotton-Lavsan fabrics

AUTHOR(S): Shcheglova, T. L.; Kirillova, M. N.; Kozlyuk, A. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ivanov. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst., Ivanovo, USSR

SOURCE: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedenii, Tekhnologiya  
Tekstil'noi Promyshlennosti (1989), (2), 67-70  
CODEN: IVTTAF; ISSN: 0021-3497

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB A 1-stage process for simultaneous reactive **dyeing** and finishing  
of cotton-polyester fabrics was developed. The effects of the type of  
precondensate of thermosetting resins, catalysts, and thickeners on color  
properties of fabrics were detd. The most favorable ratio of the  
**dye** content on cotton and Lavsan was attained in the presence of  
Metazin 6U (melamine-HCHO copolymer) at concn. 80-100 g/L in the  
**dyebath**. The creaseproofing effect of Metazin 6U was increased by  
addn. of Carbamol TsEM at 1:1 ratio. The best results in combining the  
**dyeing** and finishing processes was attained in the presence of  
NH<sub>4</sub>Cl as a catalyst, which ensured a higher color intensity than Mg salts  
at similar strength properties, and a better finishing effect. A high  
color intensity, resistance to dry and wet rubbing, and high  
creaseproofing effect at a permissible decrease in tensile strength of the  
fabrics were attained by introducing Na alginate (I)-Metasol or I-  
**polyacrylamide compns.**, at 1:1 component ratio, in the  
**dyebath**.

IT 9003-05-8, Polyacrylamide 29755-80-4, Metasol

RL: USES (Uses)

(thickening agents contg. sodium alginate and, for **dyeing**  
-creaseproofing of cotton-polyester blends)

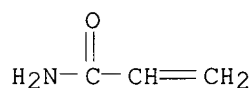
RN 9003-05-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



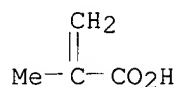
RN 29755-80-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, sodium salt, polymer with  
2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5536-61-8

CMF C4 H6 O2 . Na

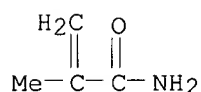


● Na

CM 2

CRN 79-39-0

CMF C4 H7 N O



- CC 40-6 (Textiles and Fibers)
- ST cotton polyester **dyeing** creaseproofing
- IT Catalysts and Catalysis  
(ammonium chloride, for **dyeing**-creaseproofing of cotton-polyester blends)
- IT Thickening agents  
(sodium alginate **compns.** contg. Metasol or **polyacrylamide**, for **dyeing**-creaseproofing of cotton-polyester blends)
- IT **Textile easy-care** finishing  
(creaseproofing, reactive **dyeing** and, of cotton-polyester fabrics, by one-stage process)
- IT **Dyeing**  
(reactive, creaseproofing and, of cotton-polyester fabrics, by one-stage process)
- IT 9003-08-1, Metazin 6U  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(additives, for improved coloration and creaseproofing of cotton-polyester fabrics)
- IT 136-84-5  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(creaseproofing agents, in **dyeing** cotton-polyester fabrics, for improved color intensity)
- IT 11111-81-2, Reactive Red Brown 2KT 12226-45-8, Reactive Golden Yellow  
KKh 13324-20-4, Ostazin Blue SR 17804-49-8, Reactive Brilliant Red  
5SKh 37311-13-0, Reactive Red Violet 2KT 37328-84-0, Reactive Yellow  
Lightfast 2KT 53923-06-1, Reactive Brilliant Red 6S 56646-12-9,  
Reactive Violet 4K 70616-89-6, Ostazin Brilliant Orange H2R  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(**dyeing** with, of cotton-polyester fabrics)
- IT 9003-05-8, **Polyacrylamide** 29755-80-4, Metasol  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(thickening agents contg. sodium alginate and, for **dyeing**, -creaseproofing of cotton-polyester blends)
- IT 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(thickening agents, Metasol- or **polyacrylamide**-contg., for

**dyeing-creaseproofing of cotton-polyester blends)**

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:596706 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:196706

TITLE: Binders for one-bath **dyeing** and finishing of textiles

INVENTOR(S): Penzel, Erich Dr; Schoepke, Holger; Bassing, Dieter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3838463	A1	19890601	DE 1988-3838463	19881112
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1987-3739541	19871121

AB The title binders, having good sedimentation resistance in aq. baths, comprise copolymers (min. film-forming temp. <0.degree.; glass temp. -5.degree. to -30.degree.) of H<sub>2</sub>C:CCl<sub>2</sub> 5-30, C<sub>2</sub>-10 alkyl **acrylates** 60-90, .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. C<sub>3</sub>-5 mono- or dicarboxylic acids and/or amides 0.3-5, N-methylol(meth)**acrylamide** and/or ethers with C<sub>1</sub>-4 alcs. 2-5, and H<sub>2</sub>C:CHSO<sub>3</sub>Na 0-2%, the copolymers being prepd. by emulsion polymn. with a disulfonate emulsifier. A copolymer (I; glass temp. -28.degree.) was prepd. from Bu **acrylate** 33.6, H<sub>2</sub>C:CCl<sub>2</sub> 3.91, acrylic acid 0.78, 50% aq. **acrylamide** soln. 0.78, 15% aq. N-**methylolmethacrylamide** soln. 5.22, and 25% aq. H<sub>2</sub>C:CHSO<sub>3</sub>Na soln. 1.13 kg with 1.3 kg 45% aq. di-Na C<sub>12</sub> alkyldiphenyl ether disulfonate soln. as the emulsifier. I was used in a **textile dyeing** bath contg. an easy-**care** finishing **compn.** based on dimethylolurea, exhibiting better sedimentation resistance than a similar copolymer prepd. with Na lauryl sulfate as the emulsifier.

IT 123502-45-4 123502-46-5 123502-47-6  
123502-48-7 123502-49-8 123502-50-1  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(binders, dispersible, in aq. **dyeing**-finishing baths for textiles)

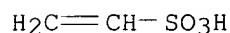
RN 123502-45-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-dichloroethene, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 2-propenamide and sodium ethenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3039-83-6

CMF C2 H4 O3 S . Na



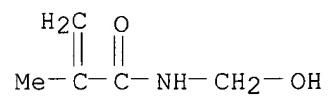
Na

KOROMA EIC1700

CM 2

CRN 923-02-4

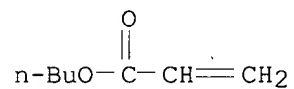
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

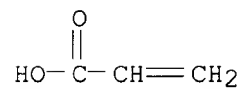
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7

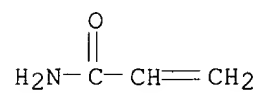
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

CRN 79-06-1

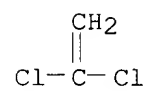
CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 6

CRN 75-35-4

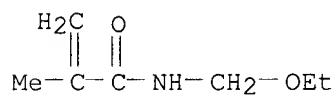
CMF C2 H2 Cl2



RN 123502-46-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-dichloroethene,  
 ethenyl propanoate, N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and  
 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

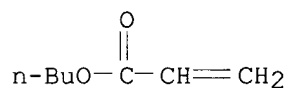
CM 1

CRN 3644-09-5  
 CMF C7 H13 N O2



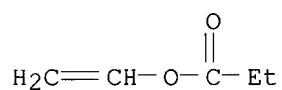
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



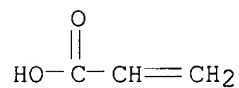
CM 3

CRN 105-38-4  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



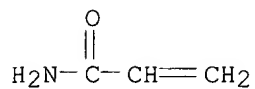
CM 4

CRN 79-10-7  
 CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

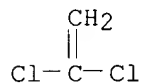
CRN 79-06-1  
 CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 6

CRN 75-35-4

CMF C2 H2 Cl2



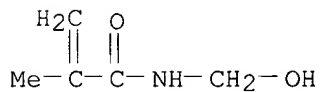
RN 123502-47-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene, 2-ethylhexyl  
2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide and  
2-methyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 923-02-4

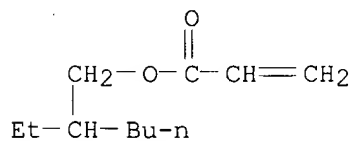
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7

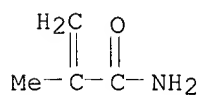
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 3

CRN 79-39-0

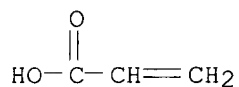
CMF C4 H7 N O



KOROMA EIC1700

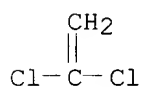
CM 4

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



CM 5

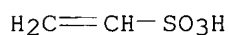
CRN 75-35-4  
CMF C2 H2 Cl2



RN 123502-48-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-dichloroethene,  
1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide,  
2-propenamide and sodium ethenesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

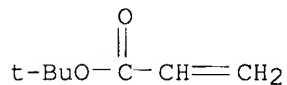
CRN 3039-83-6  
CMF C2 H4 O3 S . Na



● Na

CM 2

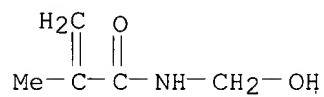
CRN 1663-39-4  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

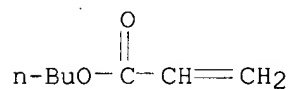
CRN 923-02-4  
CMF C5 H9 N O2

KOROMA EIC1700



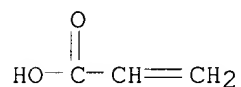
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



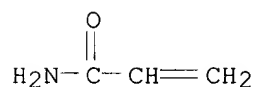
CM 5

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



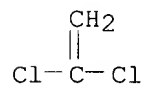
CM 6

CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 7

CRN 75-35-4  
CMF C2 H2 Cl2



RN 123502-49-8 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,  
1,1-dichloroethene, ethyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-  
propenamide and 2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

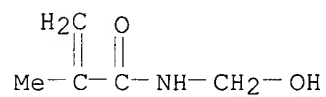
KOROMA EIC1700



CM 1

CRN 923-02-4

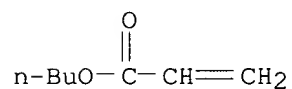
CMF C5 H9 N O2



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

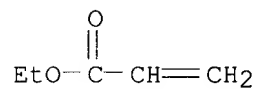
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5

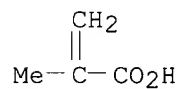
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-41-4

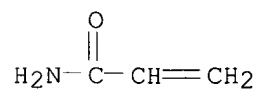
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 5

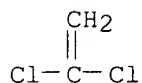
CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 6

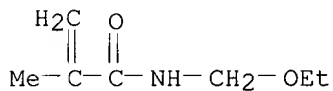
CRN 75-35-4  
CMF C2 H2 Cl2



RN 123502-50-1 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dichloroethene,  
N-(ethoxymethyl)-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 2-methylpropyl 2-propenoate and  
2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

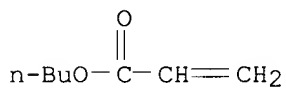
CM 1

CRN 3644-09-5  
CMF C7 H13 N O2



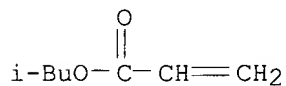
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



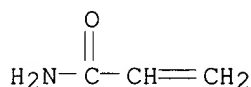
CM 3

CRN 106-63-8  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

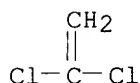
CRN 79-06-1  
CMF C3 H5 N O



CM 5

CRN 75-35-4

CMF C2 H2 C12



IC ICM C08F220-18  
ICS D06P001-52; D06M015-263; D06M015-248; D06M015-29; D06M015-423  
ICA C08F002-26  
ICI C08F220-18, C08F214-08, C08F220-04, C08F222-02, C08F220-54, C08F220-58, C08F228-02, C08F218-08, C08F218-10  
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
ST binder textile **dyeing** finishing; **dyeing** finishing  
binder acrylic; creaseproofing finish binder acrylic; emulsifier binder **dyeing** finishing; sulfonate emulsifier **dyeing** finishing; vinylidene chloride copolymer binder; **hydroxymethylacrylamide** copolymer binder; vinylsulfonate copolymer binder; butyl **acrylate** copolymer binder  
IT Binding materials  
(acrylic polymers, in aq. **dyeing**-finishing baths for textiles)  
IT **Dyeing**  
(baths for finishing and, of textiles, acrylic binders for)  
IT Emulsifying agents  
(disulfonates, for acrylic binders, in **dyeing**-finishing bath for textiles)  
IT **Textile easy-care** finishing  
(creaseproofing, baths for **dyeing** and, aq., acrylic binders for)  
IT 123502-45-4 123502-46-5 123502-47-6  
123502-48-7 123502-49-8 123502-50-1  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(binders, dispersible, in aq. **dyeing**-finishing baths for textiles)  
IT 101-84-8D, alkyl derivs., sulfonated 27154-83-2D, alkyl derivs.  
99825-29-3 102385-87-5  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(emulsifiers, for acrylic binders, in textile **dyeing** -finishing baths)

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:424217 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:24217  
TITLE: Modification of silk and wool fibers for improved crease resistance and lightfastness  
INVENTOR(S): Tanaka, Yoshio; Ban, Minoru  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agency of Industrial Sciences and Technology, Japan;

KOROMA EIC1700

SOURCE: Ban Senko K. K.  
 Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62250275	A2	19871031	JP 1986-95394	19860423
JP 63061427	B4	19881129		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1986-95394 19860423

AB The title fibers with good **dyeability** and abrasion resistance are prepd. by first treating wool or silk fibers with epoxy compds. and then grafting them with vinyl compds. A bleached silk fabric was immersed in 1N KSCN, treated with a **compn.** contg. 15% ethylene glycol diglycidyl ether and 5% Ph glycidyl ether, washed, and dried to give a fabric with wt. increase 15%. The fabric was then grafted with an emulsion contg. 30% styrene and 10% 2-hydroxyethyl **acrylate** for 30 min at 85.degree., and washed to give a fabric with graft-wt. increase 38% and good **dyeability**. The fabric showed friction-induced elec. charge 600 V, wrinkle recovery angle (Monsanto method) 142.degree. (dry) and 150.degree. (wet), yellowing index 16 after exposure to UV rays in a weatherometer for 300 h, vs 800, 117, 115, and 45, resp., for the untreated fabric.

IC ICM D06M013-18  
 ICS D06M014-06

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST crease resistance grafted silk; lightfastness vinyl compd grafted silk; antistatic vinyl compd grafted silk; **dyeability** vinyl compd grafted silk; styrene grafted silk crease resistance; epoxy grafted silk lightfastness; wool grafted crease resistance; **acrylate** grafted crease resistance; abrasion resistance grafted silk

IT Electric charge  
 (prevention of, in silk and wool fibers, by grafting with epoxy compds. and vinyl compds.)

IT Abrasion-resistant materials  
 Acid-resistant materials  
 Alkali-resistant materials  
 Light-resistant materials  
 (silk or wool grafted with epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. as)

IT **Textile easy-care** finishing  
 (creaseproofing, of silk and wool fabrics, by grafting with epoxy compds. and vinyl compds.)

IT Polymerization  
 (graft, of epoxy compds. and vinyl compds., on silk or wool fibers, for improved crease resistance and lightfastness)

IT Textiles  
 (silk, grafted with epoxy compds. and vinyl compds., with improved crease resistance and lightfastness and abrasion resistance)

IT Textiles  
 (wool, grafted with epoxy compds. and vinyl compds., with improved crease resistance and lightfastness and abrasion resistance)

IT 79-39-ODP, **Methacrylamide**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 80-62-6DP, Methyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 96-09-3DP, Styrene oxide, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and (meth)**acrylate** compds. 100-42-5DP, Styrene, graft

copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and (meth)**acrylate** compds. 101-90-6DP, Resorcinol diglycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 106-87-6DP, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 106-89-8DP, Epichlorohydrin, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 122-60-1DP, Phenyl glycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 141-32-2DP, Butyl **acrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 622-97-9DP, p-Methylstyrene, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and (meth)**acrylate** compds. 868-77-9DP, Hydroxyethyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 1985-84-8DP, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2039-82-9DP, p-Bromostyrene, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and (meth)**acrylate** compds. 2095-06-9DP, N,N-Diglycidylaniline, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2157-01-9DP, Octyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2224-15-9DP, Ethylene glycol diglycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2274-13-7DP, N,N-Dibutyl**acrylamide**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2370-63-0DP, Ethoxyethyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2386-87-0DP, 3,4-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl 3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylate, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 2495-37-6DP, Benzyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 7251-90-3DP, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 10595-06-9DP, Phenoxyethyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 13236-02-7DP, Glycerol triglycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 13410-58-7DP, Hydrogenated bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 13532-94-0DP, Butoxyethyl **methacrylate**, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 16096-30-3DP, Propylene glycol diglycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 25736-86-1DP, Polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 26403-72-5DP, Polyethylene glycol diglycidyl ether, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds. 42612-27-1DP, graft copolymers with silk or wool, epoxy compds. and vinyl compds.

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of, with improved crease resistance, lightfastness and abrasion resistance)

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:511265 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:111265  
 TITLE: Resin finishing of textiles  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 57066184            A2    19820422            JP 1980-139788    19801008  
 JP 60007069            B4    19850222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:            JP 1980-139788    19801008

AB    Fabrics finished with **compns.** contg. a polymer or monomer with the refractive index (n) <1.5 and inorg. particles with n < 1.8 have improved **dyeing** yield and abrasion resistance. Thus, a polyester georgette was prepd., sapond. with aq. 50 g/L NaOH at 98.degree., and **dyed** with a liquor contg. 10% (on fiber wt.) Dianix Black RN-SE for 60 min at 130.degree.. The **dyed** fabric was finished with a **compn.** contg. aq. 1% poly(vinyl acetate) [9003-20-7] and 1.5% SiO2 with n 1.47 and particle size 0.15 .mu., squeezed to 90% pickup, dried, and heat-treated 30 s at 160.degree. to give an **abrasion-resistant fabric** with high color yield, whereas color yield was low for a fabric finished with a similar **compn.** contg. Ti oxide with n 2.5 instead of SiO2.

IC    D06M015-00; D06M011-00

CC    40-9 (Textiles)

ST    polyester **fabric abrasion** resistance; **abrasion** resistance **textile** finishing; polyvinyl acetate finish polyester; silica finish polyester **dyeability**; **dyeability** textile inorg finish

IT    Fluoropolymers  
 Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
       (finishes contg., for polyester **fabrics**, for improved **abrasion** resistance)

IT    Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
       (finishes for, polymers or silane derivs. contg. inorg. particles as, for improved **dyeability** and abrasion resistance)

IT    **Dyeing**  
       (of polyester fibers, with improved color yield, resin finishes contg. inorg. particles in)

IT    7803-62-5D, derivs.    9003-08-1    9003-20-7    82905-46-2    82905-67-7  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
       (finishes contg., for polyester **fabrics**, for improved **abrasion** resistance)

IT    1344-28-1, uses and miscellaneous    7631-86-9, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
       (poly(vinyl acetate) finishes contg., for polyester fabrics, for improved **dyeing** yield)

IT    11126-22-0  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
       (resin finishes contg., for polyester fabrics, for improved **dyeing** yield)

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 32    CAPLUS    COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER:            1980:569359    CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:            93:169359  
 TITLE:                        Nonwoven fabrics from bicomponent synthetic fibers for manufacture of leather substitutes  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):            Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE:                        Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
                                   CODEN: JAXXAD  
 DOCUMENT TYPE:                Patent  
 LANGUAGE:                      Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:       1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55020011	B4	19800530	JP 1976-97768	19760818
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-97768	19760818

AB Island-in-the-sea bicomponent fibers spun from a styrene polymer (sea) and a polyester were useful for the manuf. of dense nonwoven **fabrics** suitable for the prodn. of **abrasion**-resistant suedelike leather substitutes. The difference in the **softening** temp. of the two polymers used was .gtoreq.40.degree.. Thus, octyl **acrylate**-styrene copolymer (I) [27812-50-6] (sea) and poly(ethylene terephthalate) (island) were melt spun at a 50:50 ratio. The spun fibers were drawn 130% at 88.degree., subsequently drawn 50% at 75.degree., crimped, cut, and needle punched to give a web with apparent d. 0.23. The above web was shrunk, impregnated with aq. 15% poly(vinyl alc.), treated with trichloroethylene to dissolve the I component, coated with a **mixt.** contg. 13% polyurethane, treated with a coagulating liquor, and napped to give a suedelike leather substitute with high resistance to abrasion.

IT **27812-50-6**  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (fiber, bicomponent island-in-sea cospun with polyesters, nonwoven **fabrics** from, for manuf. of **abrasion**-resistant suedelike leather substitutes)

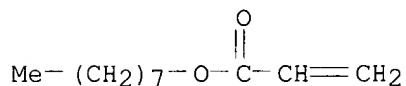
RN 27812-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, octyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2499-59-4

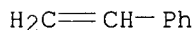
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



IC D01F008-04; D01F008-10; D04H001-42

CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST polyester leather substitute suedelike; polyurethane leather substitute suedelike; abrasion resistant leather substitute; styrene copolymer bicomponent fiber; urethane polymer leather substitute

IT Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (bicomponent island-in-sea cospun with octyl **acrylate**-styrene polymer sea, nonwoven **fabrics** from, for manuf. of **abrasion**-resistant suedelike leather substitutes)

KOROMA EIC1700

IT Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (leather substitutes from nonwoven fabrics coated by, suedelike)  
 IT Leather substitutes  
 (suedelike **abrasion**-resistant, polyurethane-coated nonwoven  
**fabrics**)  
 IT Synthetic fibers  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (octyl **acrylate**-styrene polymers, bicomponent island-in-sea  
 cospun with polyesters, nonwoven **fabrics** from, for manuf. of  
**abrasion**-resistant suedelike leather substitutes)  
 IT **27812-50-6**  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (fiber, bicomponent island-in-sea cospun with polyesters, nonwoven  
**fabrics** from, for manuf. of **abrasion**-resistant  
 suedelike leather substitutes)

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:448159 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:48159  
 TITLE: Suedelike leather substitutes  
 INVENTOR(S): Umezawa, Masao; Okamoto, Kazuyoshi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 55040851	A2	19800322	JP 1978-113662	19780918
JP 57027230	B4	19820609		
US 4390566	A	19830628	US 1981-241634	19810309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1978-113662 19780918

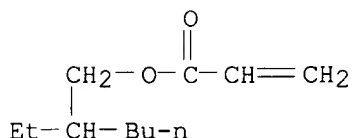
AB Abrasion-resistant suedelike leather substitutes were prep'd. by first  
 impregnating a synthetic fabric with **mixts.** contg. urethane  
 rubber, then treating the sheet with an agent to fibrillate the fibers,  
 and finishing the sheet. Thus, poly(ethylene terephthalate) and  
 2-ethylhexyl **acrylate**-styrene copolymer (I) [**25153-46-2**  
 ] were melt spun at 50:50 wt. ratio and a web was prep'd., needlepunched,  
 shrunk at 80.degree., and impregnated (11%) with an aq. **mixt.**  
 contg. 5% poly(vinyl alc.) (II) and 5% polyurethane (III) emulsion. The  
 impregnated fabric was immersed in C2HCl3 to dissolve I, heated 10 min at  
 150.degree., impregnated with a liquor contg. 7% III, treated with a  
 coagulating liquor, immersed in H2O at 85.degree. to dissolve II, buffed,  
 and **dyed** to give an abrasion-resistant colored suedelike leather  
 substitute, whereas a leather substitute was not abrasion resistant on  
 first fibrillating the fibers and then coating the fabric with III.

IT **25153-46-2**  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (in spinning of fine polyester fibers for manuf. of suedelike leather  
 substitutes)  
 RN 25153-46-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

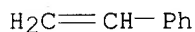


CRN 103-11-7  
CMF C11 H20 O2



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



- IC D06N007-00; B32B005-16; D06M015-70  
CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
ST polyurethane leather substitute suedelike; polyester leather substitute suedelike; abrasion resistance leather substitute; urethane rubber leather substitute  
IT Polyester fibers, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(coated with urethane rubber, for abrasion-resistant suedelike leather substitutes, fiber fibrillation in relation to)  
IT Rubber, urethane, uses and miscellaneous  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(suedelike leather substitutes from synthetic **fabrics** coated by, **abrasion**-resistant, fibrillation of fibers in relation to)  
IT Leather substitutes  
(suede, urethane rubber-coated synthetic **fabrics**, **abrasion**-resistant)  
IT **25153-46-2**  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(in spinning of fine polyester fibers for manuf. of suedelike leather substitutes)

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:148929 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:148929  
TITLE: Aqueous dispersion **compositions** for water- and oilproofing of fabrics  
INVENTOR(S): Iwatani, Akitoshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daikin Kogyo Co., Ltd.  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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KOROMA EIC1700

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 JP 47042276      B4    19721215      JP 1971-29012      19710501

AB Guanidine-malonic acid adduct (I) was added to a dispersion of a F-contg. polymer having C3-21 perfluoro alkyl pendant groups, and a polyester fabric was treated with the **mixt.** to give the fabric water and oil repellency without sacrificing the **abrasion** fastness of the **dyed fabric**. A guanidine soln. was treated with a soln. contg. 10 equiv. % (based on guanidine) malonic acid at room temp. to give a 10% solids soln. A **compn.** of the above soln. 2, 50% solids 3-(7-perfluoro methylperfluorooctyl)-2-acetoxypropyl **acrylate** -2-ethylhexyl **methacrylate** copolymer [36462-80-3] 0.5, Takenone AS 100 (polyalkylene glycol-type antistatic agent) 0.2, and water 20 parts was dild. to 100 parts with water. A polyester fabric (1 part) was immersed 3 min in the **mixt.**, squeezed to 70% pickup, dried, and heated 3 min at 150.deg.. The fabric had water repellency (JIS L 1004-55) 100, oil repellency (AATCC 118-66T) 7, static electricity at 20.deg. and 65% relative humidity 5 V, compared with 80, 7, and 350 V, resp., for a similarly treated fabric without I.

IT **36462-80-3**

RL: USES (Uses)

(oilproofing and waterproofing agents, contg. guanidine-malonic acid reaction products, for polyester fabrics)

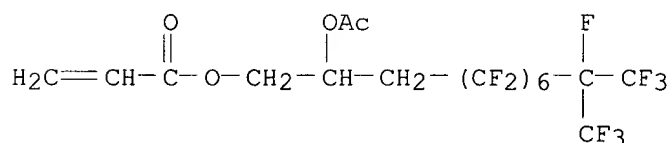
RN 36462-80-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-ethylhexyl ester, polymer with 2-(acetyloxy)-4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,11,11,11-hexadecafluoro-10-(trifluoromethyl)undecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45315-52-4

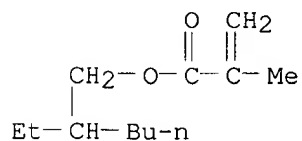
CMF C17 H11 F19 O4



CM 2

CRN 688-84-6

CMF C12 H22 O2



NCL 13(9)E11; 13(9)E2; 13(9)B31

CC 39-10 (Textiles)

ST water permeability resistance polyester; guanidine malonic acid adduct

IT Oils

RL: USES (Uses)

KOROMA EIC1700

(-proofing, of polyester fabrics, by guanidine-malonic acid reaction products and perfluoroalkyl group-contg. polymers)

IT Waterproofing  
(of polyester fabrics, with guanidine-malonic acid reaction products and perfluoroalkyl group-contg. polymers)

IT Polyester fibers  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(oilproofing and waterproofing of, with guanidine-malonic acid reaction products and perfluoroalkyl group-contg. polymers)

IT Guanidine, reaction products with malonic acid  
Propanedioic acid, reaction products with guanidine  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(oilproofing and waterproofing agents, contg. perfluoroalkyl group-contg. polymers, for polyester fabrics)

IT **36462-80-3**  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(oilproofing and waterproofing agents, contg. guanidine-malonic acid reaction products, for polyester fabrics)

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:476628 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:76628  
TITLE: Treating textile material with a soil-release  
**composition**  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deering Milliken Research Corp.  
SOURCE: Brit., 7 pp.  
CODEN: BRXXAA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1277801		19720614		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1968-756072 19680828

AB Textile materials with good soil-release and draping properties were prepd. by applying a soil-release **compn.** to the material by adding and subsequently passing a gas, e.g. air, through the textile material to remove soil-release **compn.** from the interstices of the textile material. Thus, 65:35 polyester-rayon blend was padded with an aq. **mixt.** of dimethylolethyleneurea, (dihydroxyethylene)dimethylolurea, Et **acrylate**-acrylic acid-sodium **acrylate** copolymer, catalyst MX (MgCl<sub>2</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O), polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether, **softeners**, and hand-building agents. The fabric which had 50% wet pickup was then passed over a narrow slot perpendicular to the direction of fabric travel (vacuum gage reading .sim.5 in. Hg) to reduce the liq. content to .sim.30%. The fabric was dried and cured at 325.deg.F for .sim.15 min to produce a treated fabric which had soil-release value 3.8 after 5 washes and 2.5 after 10 washes (1 = no stain removal and 5 = complete stain removal) compared with 3.2 and 3.1, resp., for a fabric treated similarly, but with no vacuum extn. 2 Other fabrics were similarly prepd.

IC D06M  
CC 39-10 (Textiles)  
ST treatment textile soil release; liq removal treated textile; vacuum extn treated textile  
IT Vacuum  
(removal of excess soil-release finishing agents by, in

**textiles**, for improved hand and **abrasion** resistance)  
 IT Textiles  
 Polyester fibers  
 Rayon, uses and miscellaneous  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (soil-release finishing of, vacuum extraction of excess finishing agents in, for improved hand and abrasion resistance)

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:128756 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:128756

TITLE: Simultaneously and preferentially depositing **compositions** on a particular side of two textile fabrics

INVENTOR(S): Cain, James P.; Miller, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deering Milliken Researc Corp.

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3634126	A	19720111	US 1969-857768	19690915
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1969-857768	19690915

AB Preferential deposition of **compns.** on both sides of 2 fabrics comprises impregnating 2 pieces of textile fabric with a 1st **compn** . (which may be different for each fabric) in a liq. carrier, contacting 1 side of 1 treated fabric with 1 side of the 2nd treated fabric in a contiguous relation, heating the contacting fabrics to remove carrier whereby the 1st **compn.** is concd. at or near the surfaces of the 2 fabrics, sepg. the 2 fabrics, impregnating the fabrics with a 2nd **compn.** in a liq. carrier, contacting the 2 fabrics in continuous relation so that the sides of the 2 fabrics which were previously in contact with each other are now the exposed surfaces, and heating the contacting fabrics to remove liq. carrier whereby the 2nd **compn.** is concd. at or near the exposed surfaces of the 2 fabrics. In an example, 2 samples of a 65:35 poly(ethylene terephthalate)-cotton blend fabric are padded with 200 parts of a 40:60 Et **acrylate**-Bu **acrylate** emulsion contg. N-methylolacrylamide emulsion (Rhoplex K-3) 2-3, 70:30 Et **acrylate**-acrylic acid copolymer [ 25085-35-2] 12, wetting agent 2, and water 300 parts. The samples are placed back to back in a pin dryer and heated in a hot air oven at 100.deg. for 3 min. with the acrylic polymer migrating to each face. The 2 fabrics are immersed in a 2nd emulsion [dihydroxydimethylolethyleneurea (as 50% soln.) 18, Zn(NO3)2.6H2O 3.2, ethoxylated nonylphenol 0.2, and polyethylene **softener** 3%], pinned face to face on a pin dryer and dried at .sim.110.deg. for 3 min. The **fabrics** have **abrasion**-resistant acrylic coating on the face and durable-press resins on the back surface.

IT 25085-35-2 30586-88-0 33438-19-6

RL: USES (Uses)

(**abrasion**-proofing cotton-polyester **textiles** by, with simultaneous durable-press finishing)

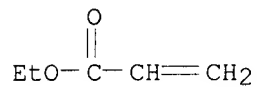
RN 25085-35-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 140-88-5

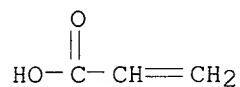
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 2

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



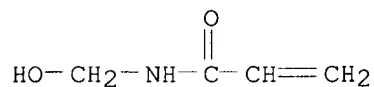
RN 30586-88-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide and 2-propenenitrile (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 924-42-5

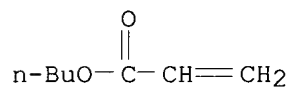
CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

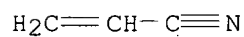
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 107-13-1

CMF C3 H3 N

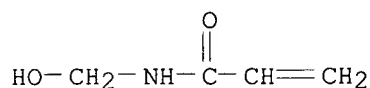


KOROMA EIC1700

RN 33438-19-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and  
 N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

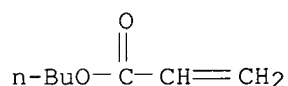
CM 1

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



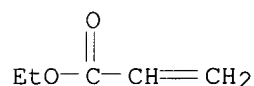
CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



IC B44D  
 NCL 117068000  
 CC 39 (Textiles)  
 ST durable press textile finishing; **abrasion** resistance  
**textile** finishing; acrylic finishing fabrics  
 IT Polyester fibers  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (abrasion-proofing and durable-press finishing of cotton and, process  
 for simultaneous)  
 IT **Textiles**  
 (abrasion-proofing and durable-press finishing of  
 cotton-polyester blend, process for simultaneous)  
 IT Creasing  
 (durable-press, of cotton-polyester blends, with simultaneous  
 abrasion-proofing)  
 IT 25085-35-2 30586-88-0 33438-19-6  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (abrasion-proofing cotton-polyester **textiles** by,  
 with simultaneous durable-press finishing)

KOROMA EIC1700

IT 1854-26-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(durable-press finishing cotton-polyestertextiles by, with simultaneous abrasion-proofing)

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:101149 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:101149

TITLE: Textile-finishing heterocyclic condensation products

INVENTOR(S): Buehler, Arthur; Schuetz, Hans U.; Maeusezahl, Dieter; Harris, Melvin; Guth, Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G.

SOURCE: Patentschrift (Switz.), 5 pp. Addn. to Swiss 480,488 (See Ger. 1,803,087, CA 71:114108n).

CODEN: SWXXAS

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CH 508776	A	19710615	CH 1968-508776	19680918
CH 865369	A4	19710215	CH 1968-865369	19680918
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1969-8653	19680918

AB Soil release finishes for cotton textiles comprise aminoplast, **softener**, copolymer, wetting agent, a cyanuric chloride-monoethanolamine-thiourea condensate (I) [25155-75-3], and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O; the products have lower tenacity and abrasion resistance, but greater crease recovery angle. Thus, mercerized, bleached cotton poplin was treated in pad liquor comprising aminoplast precondensate of a **mixt.** of dimethylethylenethiourea (II) [34447-11-5] and Me ether of a polymethylolated melamine, **softener** of stearic acid alkanolamide modified Me ester of a highly methylolated melamine, Bu **acrylate**-vinylidene chloride-N-methylolacrylamide -calcium **acrylate** copolymer, wetting agent of nonylphenol-ethylene oxide condensate, fluororesent whitener III, I, and MgCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O. The finished **fabric** had tenacity 72%, **abrasion** resistance 88%, and crease recovery angle (dry) 120 compared with 100, 100, and 53, resp., for an unfinished control.

IT 9065-58-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(in soil-release finishing of cotton textiles)

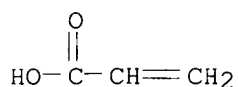
RN 9065-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with calcium di-2-propenoate, 1,1-dichloroethene and N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 6292-01-9

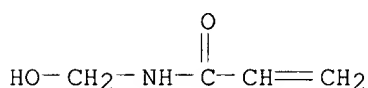
CMF C3 H4 O2 . 1/2 Ca



1/2 Ca

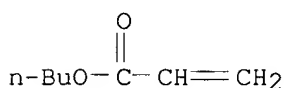
CM 2

CRN 924-42-5  
CMF C4 H7 N O2



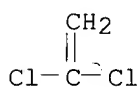
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 75-35-4  
CMF C2 H2 Cl2



IC D06M  
CC 39 (Textiles)  
ST textile finish; heterocyclic finish textile; soil release finish; cotton textile finish; cyanuric chloride finish; thiourea finish; crease recovery finish; wrinkle resistance finish; dimethylol ethylenethiourea finish; melamine methylol finish; **acrylate** copolymer finish  
IT **Softening** agents  
Wetting agents  
Aminoplasts  
RL: USES (Uses)  
(in soil-release finishing of cotton textiles)  
IT Creaseproofing  
(of cotton textiles, in soil-release finishing)

KOROMA EIC1700



IT Textiles  
 (soil-release finishing of cotton, by heterocyclic condensation products)

IT 1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, hydroxymethyl derivs., methyl ether, polymers with dimethylethylenethiourea  
 2-Imidazolidinethione, dimethyl-, polymers with hydroxymethylated melamine methyl ethers  
 Octadecanamide, hydroxyalkyl derivs., reaction products with hydroxymethylated melamine  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (in soil-release finishing of cotton textiles)

IT 7786-30-3, uses and miscellaneous 9016-45-9 **9065-58-1**  
 23730-61-2 25155-75-3  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (in soil-release finishing of cotton textiles)

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:73733 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:73733  
 TITLE: Preparation of diazonium salt-monomer adducts  
 INVENTOR(S): Horiguchi, Seijiro; Nakamura, Michie  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dainichiseika Color and Chemicals Manufg. Co., Ltd.  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.  
 CODEN: JAXXAD  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 46007827	B4	19710226	JP	19671109

AB Polymers were prepd. in the presence of an aromatic diazonium salt, and the aromatic residues linked to the polymer chain were subjected to diazo coupling to give **abrasion**, wash, and solventfast colorants for **textiles** (polyester, acrylics, cotton), paper, leather, wood, metal, rubber, plastic, detergent, ink, and paint. For example, **acrylamide** (I) [79-06-1] was polymd. in the presence of diazotized m-(3-hydroxy-2-naphthamido)aniline (II) [4880-11-9] (stabilized with ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) and TiCl<sub>3</sub> and the polymer was coupled with diazotized 3-amino-4-methoxybenzamide (III) [17481-27-5] to give a polymeric colorant which was directly used as a colorant or subjected to further modification, e.g., condensation with melamine [108-78-1] and formaldehyde [50-00-0] followed by methylation. Emulsion polymn. of Bu **acrylate** [141-32-2], vinyl acetate [108-05-4], vinylidene chloride [75-35-4], and I in the presence of K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> and the colorant prepd. gave a printing paste. Other monomers used for prepn. of the polymeric colorants were, e.g., N-**methylmethyllolacrylamide** [34233-96-0], **methacrylamide** [79-39-0], glycidyl **acrylate** [106-90-1], 2-hydroxyethyl **acrylate** [818-61-1], Me **methacrylate** [80-62-6], glycidyl **methacrylate** [106-91-2], Bu glycidyl itaconate [34230-92-7], and 4,6-bis(N-butoxymethylamino)-2-vinyl-s-triazine [34233-97-1]. Amines also used for the diazotized component were, e.g. m-(acetoacetamido)aniline [34233-98-2], N-(acetoacetyl)-4-aminophthalimide [34233-99-3], 5-hydroxy-1-naphthylamine [83-55-6], and 1-(p-aminophenyl)-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone [6402-08-0]. The amines used for the coupling reactions were, e.g., 2-nitro-4-chloroaniline [89-63-4], 1-aminoanthraquinone [82-45-1], 2-(ethylsulfonyl)-5-trifluoromethylaniline [382-85-4], 2',3-dimethyl-4-aminoazobenzene [97-56-3], 2-aminobiphenyl

IT [90-41-5], and 2-benzamido-4-chloro-5-methoxyaniline [34234-01-0].  
 9003-05-8 9011-14-7 25014-12-4  
 25067-05-4 26022-14-0 26374-91-4  
 35560-51-1 35560-54-4

RL: USES (Uses)

(diazonium salt-modified, colorants from)

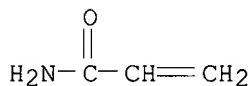
RN 9003-05-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-06-1

CMF C3 H5 N O



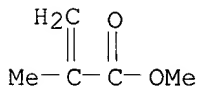
RN 9011-14-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



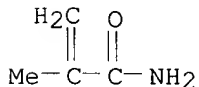
RN 25014-12-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-39-0

CMF C4 H7 N O



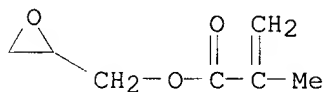
RN 25067-05-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxiranylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

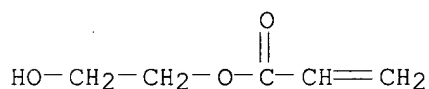
CM 1

CRN 106-91-2

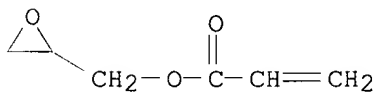
CMF C7 H10 O3



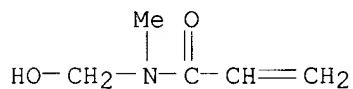
RN 26022-14-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 818-61-1  
 CMF C5 H8 O3



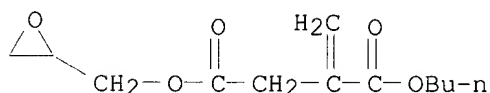
RN 26374-91-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 106-90-1  
 CMF C6 H8 O3



RN 35560-51-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)-N-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 34233-96-0  
 CMF C5 H9 N O2



RN 35560-54-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Butanedioic acid, methylene-, 1-butyl 4-(oxiranylmethyl) ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 46844-16-0  
 CMF C12 H18 O5



IC D06P; C09B; B29D; C08K  
 CC 40 (Dyes, Fluorescent Whitening Agents, and Photosensitizers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 35  
 ST polymeric azo **dye**; printing textile; color paper; leather color;  
 wood paint; metal paint; rubber color; plastic color; detergent color;  
 coupling polymer; ink color; diazonium polymn catalyst  
 IT Textile printing  
 (paint for, polymeric azo **dye compn.**)  
 IT **Dyes**, azo  
 (polymeric)  
 IT 83-55-6 4880-11-9 6402-08-0 34233-98-2 34233-99-3  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (coupling of, with diazonium salt-modified polymers)  
 IT 9003-05-8 9011-14-7 25014-12-4  
 25067-05-4 26022-14-0 26374-91-4  
 35560-51-1 35560-54-4 35560-55-5  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (diazonium salt-modified, colorants from)  
 IT 16048-40-1 27165-22-6 31599-32-3 32975-26-1 35472-80-1  
 35472-84-5 35472-85-6  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (polymers modified by, **dyes** from)

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:404265 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:4265  
 TITLE: Porous elastomeric foams  
 INVENTOR(S): Shrimpton, Ronald H.; Wharton, Roger S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dunlop Co. Ltd.  
 SOURCE: S. African, 10 pp.  
 CODEN: SFXXAB  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 6804078		19681114		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		GB	19670705	
AB An air-permeable fabric or covering material consists of a layer of compressed porous elastomeric foam having an <b>abrasion</b> -resistant finish, such as a <b>textile</b> flock, on at least 1 surface. Thus, a <b>composite</b> assembly (consisting of two 8 mm. layers of reticulated polyester foam of d. 2 lb./ft.3 with an oven-weave square woven poly(ethylene terphthalate) (Terylene) fabric of wt. 2.5 oz./yd.2 and 16 ends/in. between them) was placed flat platens with 0.90 in. thick edge spacer bars and pressed 10 sec. at 220.degree./10 psi. The resulting compressed sheet was then spread with an 0.015 in. thick layer of frothed <b>acrylate</b> adhesive and flocked electrostatically with 1 mm. of 1.5 denier nylon flock. The adhesive was dried and cured 4 min. at 120.degree.. The product was a soft, flexible material with good porosity and an attractive hard wearing surface, and was suitable for use in the				

manuf. of slipper uppers. In another example, a 16 mm. layer of reticulated polyester foam was flame laminated to a knitted cotton fabric base of wt. 5 oz./yd.2, preheated to 200.degree., passed through embossing rolls at 240.degree., **dyed** with a **dye** suitable for use on polyurethanes, washed, dried, and passed through a reverse roller coating machine, where pigmented thermoplastic polyurethane was deposited on the raised portion of the embossed pattern. The product was passed through a short ir tunnel, fusing the polyurethane pattern and allowing a predetd. sink into the foam structure. The product was suitable for use in car seat covers. A similar product was prepd. from a polyether foam having a cotton backing bonded to the foam with a polyethylene net, and an abrasion resistant layer consisting of a poly(vinyl chloride) plastisol. **Acrylate** latex and polyester flock are also claimed for use as abrasion resistant layers. Elastomeric polyurethane foams can also be used. These materials have excellent porosity and abrasion resistance.

CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 ST foam fabric laminates; fabric foam laminates; laminates foam fabric  
 IT Leather substitutes  
 Upholstery  
     (cellular synthetic rubber)  
 IT Rubber, synthetic  
     (cellular, for upholstery)  
 IT Rubber, urethane, uses and miscellaneous  
     (cellular, laminates)  
 IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous  
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
     (cellular, laminates with synthetic fibers)  
 IT Fiber, synthetic  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (ethylene polymer, laminates with plastics)  
 IT Textiles  
     (laminated, with plastics)  
 IT Fiber, polyester, uses and miscellaneous  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (laminates with polyester foams)  
 IT Plastics, cellular  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (laminates with synthetic fibers)  
 IT Ethers  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (poly-, cellular, laminates with synthetic fibers)  
 IT Shoes  
     (slipper uppers, synthetic rubber foams for)  
 IT Nylon, uses and miscellaneous  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (synthetic rubber laminates contg.)  
 IT 9002-88-4, uses and miscellaneous  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (fibers, laminates with plastics)  
 IT 9002-86-2, uses and miscellaneous  
     RL: USES (Uses)  
     (laminates with synthetic fibers)

L10 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:91649 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:91649  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:16444c-g  
 TITLE: Coating of glass fiber fabrics  
 INVENTOR(S): Berns, Harry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United Merchants and Manufacturers, Inc.  
 SOURCE: 4 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3175988		19650330	US	19610217

AB A coating **compn.** for glass fiber **fabrics** (I), giving **abrasive**-resistant finishes, consists of an aq. dispersion of an aq. emulsion of an Et **acrylate**-Me **methacrylate** copolymer (II) 5-30, polyethylene glycol bis(2-ethylhexoate) (III) 20, butoxyethyl phthalate (IV) 0.2-3, a polyethylene glycol **softener** (V) 1-10, and the balance to 100 parts H<sub>2</sub>O. From 1/2 to 2 parts of an aq. soln. of a penetrating agent such as a sulfonated aliphatic polyester (Anionyx R.W.) (VI) may be added to improve the penetration of the coating **compn.** into the glass fiber. The coating **compn.** may also contain 2-5 parts of a combined **softener** and H<sub>2</sub>O repellent such as a Zr synthetic wax complex known as Impregnable FH (VII). Up to 25% pigments may be added in colored coatings. In the treatment of unfinished I, the sizing materials, such as sucrose, gelatin, or starch, are removed by heating to .gtoreq.650.degree.F.; I is then treated with a Werner-type reactive Cr complex (Quilon) such as steatochromic chloride (VIII). These products are described in U.S. 2,273,040. Thus, to produce a colorless coating on an unfinished I, a **mixt.** was prepd. of 24 parts of a 45% emulsion of II, 14 parts of III, 2 parts of IV, 56 parts H<sub>2</sub>O, and 4 parts of V (mol. wt. 400). The size was removed from I by passing it through an oven at .gtoreq.650.degree.F.; the cleaned fabric was run through a pad bath contg. the above **mixt.**, dried at 250.degree.F. for 1.5 min. and then run through a pad bath contg. 2 parts VIII, 2 parts V, and 96 parts H<sub>2</sub>O. After drying it at 250.degree.F. for 1.5 min., a white I was obtained having a soft hand and being substantially free from crocking. To coat and color a finished I, a **mixt.** was prepd. from 12 parts of a 45% emulsion of II, 7 parts of III, 1 part of IV, 76 parts H<sub>2</sub>O, 3 parts of V, 8 parts of a dispersed phthalocyanine blue pigment, 75 parts of VI, and 3.5 parts of a 4% aq. soln. of VII. The finished I was passed through a pad bath contg. the above **mixt.** and dried at 250.degree.F. for 2 min. The resulting fabric was deep blue, substantially free from crocking, and had a soft hand. Cf. U. S. 2,273,040 (CA 36, 35945).

NCL 260029600  
 CC 47 (Textiles)  
 IT Glass, europium(II)-contg.  
 (fabrics, coating with Et **acrylate**-Me **methacrylate** polymer-polyethylene glycol bis(2-ethylhexoate) emulsions for abrasion resistance)  
 IT Coating(s)  
 (of glass fabrics with Et **acrylate**-Me **methacrylate** polymer-polyethylene glycol bis(2-ethylhexoate) emulsions for abrasion resistance)  
 IT **Softening** agents  
 (polyethylene glycols, Et **acrylate**-Me **methacrylate** polymer-polyethylene glycol bis(2-ethylhexoate) emulsions contg., glass fabric coating with)  
 IT Acrylic acid, ethyl ester polymers with Me **methacrylate** (coating with polyethylene glycol bis(2-ethylhexoate) and, on glass fabric)

- IT Glycols, polyethylene, bis(2-ethylhexoates)  
(emulsions with Et **acrylate**-Me **methacrylate**  
polymers, glass **fabric** coating with **abrasion**  
-inhibiting)
- IT Methyl **methacrylate** polymers, with ethyl **acrylate**  
(emulsions with polyethylene glycol bis-(2-ethylhexanoate), glass  
fabric coating with)
- IT 25322-68-3, Glycols, polyethylene  
(emulsions with Et **acrylate**-Me **methacrylate**  
polymers, glass **fabric** coating with **abrasion**  
-inhibiting)
- IT 149-57-5, Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-  
(esters of, with polyethylene glycols, emulsions with Et  
**acrylate**-Me **methacrylate** polymers, glass fabric coating with)

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1964:3819 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 60:3819  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 60:714f-h,715a  
TITLE: Finishing **compositions** for glass fibers  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.  
SOURCE: 5 pp.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 938642		19631002	GB	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 19610224

AB Fibrous glass materials are made abrasion-, wrinkle-, and moisture-resistant, and receptive to **dyes** and pigments, by treating them with finishing **compns**. (I) consisting of 3-15% acrylic resin, 3-15% epoxidized soya oil, and 0.01-0.1% emulsifier. Lubricants and **dyes** can be added to the I together with up to 2.0% of a coupling agent, such as an organosilane. Alternatively, the material can be treated with these substances or up to 2.0% of a coupler, such as a Werner complex after treatment with the I. Good anticrocking qualities can be obtained by using chlorosilanes in the finish or as an after-treatment. The I can be formulated by mixing 9.9% of an epoxidized soya oil contg. 4 oxirane groups per glyceride unit with 0.02 g. of alkyl aryl polyether alc. emulsifier and adding the **mixt.** in 4 equal parts to 9.9% of a nonionic emulsion of an Et **acrylate**-acrylic acid copolymer contg. 46% solids and having a pH of 2.8 and d. of 1.05, each portion being thoroughly admixed before the next addn. Equal parts of water and the epoxy-emulsifier acrylic **mixt.** are then mixed with agitation, and water is added to 100%. After weave setting and removal of forming size by heating the fabric to 1200.degree.F., it is impregnated with 2-3.5% by wt. of the fabric of the above I and cured in an oven at 300-50.degree.F. Fabric treated with the above finish was tested for abrasion resistance by placing a 1-sq. yard sample with a 1.5-in. hem in a modified Bendix washer. The 4 fins of the washer were covered with 9-in. widths of medium-grit emery cloth, and the washer was run continuously, with the exception of inspections at 15 min. intervals, until 5 holes were worn completely through the edge of the sample hem. The time taken to achieve this degree of abrasion, averaged over 2 samples, was 6 hrs. An av. **abrasion** time for a **fabric** finished with a conventional poly(Et **acrylate**)-polytetrafluoroethylene finish was 3.5 hrs. Fastness to crocking by

AATCC standard test (8-1957) for the latter fabric and a fabric finished with the I were rated as classes 3 and 5, resp.

IT 9003-01-4, Acrylic acid, homopolymer  
(emulsions of epoxidized soybean oil and, glass fiber and fabric finishing with **dye** and pigment-receptive)

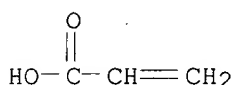
RN 9003-01-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IC C08F

CC 47 (Textiles)

IT Soybean oil

(epoxidized, emulsions with acrylic resins, glass fiber finishing with **dye** and pigment-receptive)

IT Glass, europium(II)-contg.

(fabrics and fibers, finished with acrylic resin-epoxidized soybean oil emulsions, **dye**- and pigment-receptive)

IT Sizing

(of glass fibers and fabrics with acrylic resin-epoxidized soybean oil emulsions for **dye** and pigment receptivity)

IT **Dyeing**

(properties, of glass fibers and fabrics, improvement by acrylic resin-epoxidized soybean oil emulsions)

IT 9003-01-4, Acrylic acid, homopolymer

(emulsions of epoxidized soybean oil and, glass fiber and fabric finishing with **dye** and pigment-receptive)

IT 9002-84-0, Ethylene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer

(glass fabric finishing with Et **acrylate** polymer and)

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:102821 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:102821

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:18499h-i,18500a-d

TITLE: Decreasing the decolorization caused by  
**abrasion** of paper or **textiles**  
printed with pigment **dyes**

INVENTOR(S): Lawton, Elliott J.; Woodruff, Howard C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 950061		19561004	DE	

AB Paper or textiles made from synthetic or natural fibers is printed with pigments in a resin binder, which is then polymerized by irradiation with high-energy electrons; this produces rapid fixation of the binder, thus



preventing smearing of the colors during production of the printed materials. Suitable binders contain emulsions, dispersions, or solns. of monomers which can be polymerized by high-energy electrons, such as styrene, acrylonitrile, Et **acrylate**, Bu **acrylate** (I), diethylene glycol maleate, or adipate. Various **mixts.** of these monomers or **mixts.** with other monomers or cross-linkable polymers, e.g. polyesters resins containing unsatd. acids, such as maleic, fumaric, or itaconic acid, butadiene, chlorobutadienes, polyamides, silicone rubbers or resins, or polyethylene or its chlorinated or sulfochlorinated derivs., are also applicable. Insol. **dyes** or pigments, such as phthalocyanine blue or green, cadmium red, benzidine yellow, red ochre, Prussian blue, chrome green, produce the color. A satd. alkyd resin (1-35%), modified with natural oils if desired, can be used as a carrier for the pigment in the oil phase of the aq. emulsion used for printing. Ethylcellulose, cellulose acetate, or modified phenol-HCHO resins can also be used for this purpose. In general, to prep. such a printing paste, a 3-15% soln. of an alkyd resin in toluene or light oil is emulsified with H<sub>2</sub>O by using an emulsifier such as K alum, Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, or (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in a colloid mill. An aq. suspension or dispersion of the electronpolymerizable material is then added, followed by an aq. dispersion of the pigment. To insure adequate mixing of some monomers, e.g. I, with carrier resin, these are first dissolved in 15-35 parts solvent, the soln. is emulsified with 20-80 H<sub>2</sub>O, and then mixed with 1-7 parts resin. The printing pastes then contain dry pigments 1-6, polymerizable binder 10-40, and carrier 40-70 parts, which in turn contains resin, solvent, and H<sub>2</sub>O as given above. After application to cloth, the H<sub>2</sub>O and solvent are driven off by passing the material over heated rollers or through an oven at 75-150.degree.. The whole surface of the textile is then submitted to approx. 1-5 .times. 10<sup>6</sup> r. irradiation by electrons of >0.25 Mev. or more, thus polymerizing the binder and decreasing the tendency of the colors to run by about 10-20 fold as compared with untreated samples. Cf. U.S. 1,991,236; Brit. 775,874; Slater, C.A. 42, 7155d.

NCL 8N; 1-01

CC 25 (Dyes and Textiles Chemistry)

IT Fibers, synthetic

(printing on, with pigments in resin binders, polymerizing and fixing by high-energy electrons for fastness to abrasion)

IT Electrons

(resin-binder polymerization and fixation by high-energy, for abrasion fastness in pigment printing)